

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, APRIL 16, 1927.



TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 3617 TELEGRAMS: "CHEMICUS, CANNON,LONDON"(2Words)

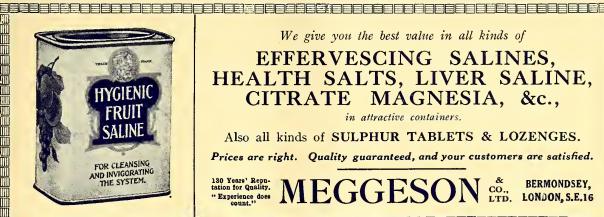
No. 2462.

Published Weekly at 42 Cannon St., London, E.C.4.

SUBSCRIPTION WITH DIARY 20/- PER ANNUM SINGLE COPIES 9d.

APRIL 16, 1927.

Vol. CVI.



We give you the best value in all kinds of

EFFERVESCING SALINES, HEALTH SALTS, LIVER SALINE, CITRATE MAGNESIA, &c.,

in attractive containers.

Also all kinds of SULPHUR TABLETS & LOZENGES.

Prices are right. Quality guaranteed, and your customers are satisfied.

BERMONDSEY. LTD. LONDON, S.E.16

# **MERCUROCHROME**

"220" SOLUBLE

Manufactured by

BAKER MAY

LIMITED

**BATTERSEA** LONDON, S.W.11



THE ASPIRIN WITH A PURPOSE

# Aspungran

(REGISTERED)

A granular form of purest ASPIRIN, designed to eliminate granulation in tablet making.

Simply dry-mix and feed to the machine — ASPIRGRAN "flows" readily and produces a perfect tablet, rapid in disintegration.

If you make tablets, there is only one form of ASPIRIN—Unique in its advantages—to meet your needs.

It is

### **ASPIRGRAN**

Why not try it?

# GRAESSER-MONSANTO CHEMICAL WORKS

RUABON,

N. WALES

LIMITED

LONDON OFFICE
39 BILLITER BUILDINGS,
BILLITER STREET, E.C.3.

# "Easy" Corn Cure

Salicylic Acid Ext. Cannab. Ind. Terebinth Collodion.

Correctly labelled to comply with modern requirements. Glass rods and wads for application.

5/- doz. 57/- gross
Striking Showcard.



A cheaper packing of the above—

4/- doz. 45/- gross



### Non-Poisonous Corn Paint

R Salicylic Acid, P. Alum, Ether, Terebinth, Collodion, &c.

Cards of one dozen - 4/- dozen 45/- gross

Brushes attached to bottles.



# Renal - - Bath Salts

For TIRED, TENDER and ACHING FEET, also LUMBAGO, &c.

6/6 dozen.

**75**/**-** gross

\* Dummies for Window Display, 6d. dozen.

We invite you to visit us at

STAND 35

at the forthcoming

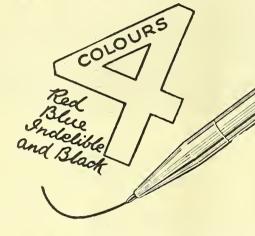
Chemists' Exhibition

ARTHUR H. COX & CO., LTD.

93 Lewes Road, BRIGHTON.

# By leaps and bounds

and British to the core



IN spite of the cheap foreign fourcolour pencils on the market "Aladdin" sells and sells and sells.

The reason is obvious. The British public are not only patriotic but possess a very keen sense of value, and undoubtedly the "Aladdin"—although higher in

"Aladdin"— although higher in price—is, in the long run, far cheaper. For it lasts a lifetime and is not just a nine days wonder. It is a pencil of real utility to every business man

and woman and is an absolute masterpiece of British engineering skill.

It is made to last, made to give faultless service, made to fill a long-felt want, and

furthermore it is guaranteed in very definite language.

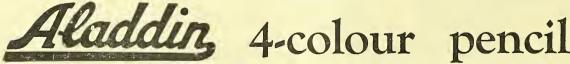
The great demand has been created by a well considered advertising campaign, and you know that a sound article well advertised is the safest to handle, for sales are sure and consistent, and, in the case of the "Aladdin" four-colour pencil profitable too!

So, if you are not already handling this wonderful line, do so in your own interests now. Stock it freely, display it to advantage, and easy sales await you.

The "Aladdin" writes in four colours - red, blue, indelible and black, and each colour is instantly available

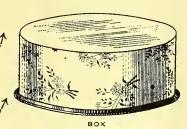
on the twist of the screw-cap. Nothing simpler and nothing to get out of order. Retailing at the following prices:—In rolled silver 7/6, in rolled gold 15/-.





GUARANTEE: In the unlikely event of an Aladdin pencil or part thereof proving defective in construction or faulty in material, it will be replaced FREE OF CHARGE

# BOXES THE BEST BUYERS BUY





No. 1.

Illustrated above is one of our new Face Powder Boxes, which are very pleasing and attractive. When filled these Boxes are absolutely powder tight and remain so until the parchment drum has been punctured by the purchaser. Samples and Prices gladly sent on request.

### NOTE ITS GOOD POINTS

- Flanged bottom which enables lid to be taken off easily.
- 2 Deep Lid which shows the attractive 2
- Transparent or Parchment Drum, making the Box powder tight.
- Domed and Reinforced Top.

### **FACTORIES:**

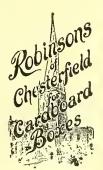
Wheatbridge Mills.
Holmebrook Works.
Walton Works.
Portland Works.

Telephone: Chesterfield 2105.

### Robinson & Sons, Ltd.

Manufacturers of Round, Oval, Square and Folding Cardboard Boxes,

Chesterfield & London



Telegraphic Address: "Boxes, Chesterfield."

110-1

# Blood Purifying Mixture

R Pot. Bicarb.
Pot. Iodid,
Comp. Decoc. Sarsaparilla B.P. 1885.
Aqua Chlorof.

Clears the skin and eradicates impurities from the blood.

5 oz. panels—

9/-

105/-

Per dozen.

Per gross.

The colour effect is a striking blend of orange, red and black. Although not shown, each bottle is cartoned.



### Fruit Laxatives

(containing Phenolphthalein gr. 1). Still the children's favourite.

Envelopes of 2, 3 and 4 tablets in one gross display cartons.

2s ... 7/6 gross 3s ... 9/-

4s .. 10/6 ,,

Boxed-

15s ... 4/3 dozen

 $30s \dots 6/- ,$ 

The showcard accompanying these tablets is an ornament to any pharmacy.



ARTHUR H. COX & CO., LTD.

BRIGHTON - ENGLAND.

### INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Acme Chemical Co., Ltd. (Weed	1
Killer) 32	
Addressograph, Ltd 28	
Addressograph, Int Chemicals) vviv	П
Agfa, Ltd. (Photographic Chemicals) xxix Aladdin Industries, Ltd. (Four-Colour	1
Aladdin Industries, Ltd. (Four-Colour	. 1-
Pencil)	
Pencil)	1
Armour & Co., Ltd. (Medicinal Pro-	1
ducts, &c.)	1
Armstrong Cork Co., Ltd. (Corks) xxvii	
Association of Manfg. Chemists, Ltd.,	
Ayrton, Saunders & Co., Ltd. (Whole-	. 1
Aurton Sannders & Co. Ltd (Whole-	1
sale Druggists) 15	ı I
safe Druggists)	Ί.
Baileys (Developing and Printing) xxvii	
Darlor D & Con Ital (Infante)	
Barker, R., & Son, Ltd. (Infants'	1
Preservative)	1
Preservative) 30 Bates, F. W. (Toilet Preps.) 36 Bath and West of England College xxvii	1
Bath and West of England College xxvii	1
Battin, H., & Co., Ltd. (Insect	- 1
Battin, H., & Co., Ltd. (Insect Powder, &c.) Battle, J. C. M. (Vermin Killer) y Bayer Products, Ltd. (Change of Address) 35	i
Battle, J. C. M. (Vermin Killer) 34	4 I
Bayer Products Ltd (Change of	1
Address)	3
Bennett, Sons & Shears, Ltd.	٦,
(Machinery)	۸ ۱
(Machinery) 3.  Berdoe & Fish (Valuers, &c.) Col. Supp Berg, E., Ltd. (Shopfittings). Col. Supp	4
Berdoe & Fish (valuers, &c.) Col. Supp	٠
Berg, E., Ltd. (Shophttings) Col. Supp	٠I
Berk, F. W., & Co., Ltd. (Cod Liver	
Oil) 1	i I
Betts & Co., Ltd. (Collapsible Tubes) 32	?
Bidwells, Ltd. (Toothbrushes, &c.)	7
Birmingham Envelope Co., Ltd.	1
(Envelopes) 28	зI
Blythe, W., & Co., Ltd. (Chemicals) !	
Boelim, Fredk., Ltd. (Nulomoline) x Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd. (Insulin) vi Borax Consolidated, Ltd i	
Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd. (Insulin) vi	
Borax Consolidated, Ltd i	
Bourjois, A., et Cie, Ltd. (Window	١.
	۱۵
Prodt W (Piedel's Chemicals to ) 7	6
Priorley T (Valuer &c.) Col Supp	١
Proup & Son (Stille)	; [
Durrough I Itd (Alashal) I and Dem	۲ ا
Burrough, J., Ltd. (Alcohol) Leader Pag	
Melicome & Co.	_
(Aspirin Tabiolas, &c.)	1
Burt, Boutton & Haywood, Ltd.	
Bredt, W. (Riedel's Chemicals, &c.) 3 Brierley, J. (Valuer, &c.) Col. Supp Brown & Son (Stills) 5 Burrough, J., Ltd. (Alcohol) Leader Pag Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (Aspirin Tabloids, &c.) 5 Burt, Boulton & Haywood, Ltd. (Emulsifying Plant, &c.) xii	i I

Campbell, J. D. (Nicotine Insecti-
cides) 32
clacs)
cides) 32 Carnrick, G. W., Co. (Endocrine
Products) xxx Cartwright, W. B., Ltd. (Moorland Tablets) 7 Cellophane Co. (Wrapping Material) 28 Charlton & Co. (Bertrand's Odourless
Cartwright, W. B., Ltd. (Moorland
Tablets) 7
Cellophane Co (Wranning Material) 28
Charlton & Co. (Postrond's Odourloss
Described & Co. (Bertranu's Cabaries)
Pessar c3) xxiv Chemical Works, "Flora" (Ess. Oils) 16 Chelsea Polytechnic Institute xxviii
Chemical Works, "Flora" (Ess. Olls) 16
Chelse 1 Polytechnic Institute xxviii
Christy, T., & Co. (Py-shan Points
Tea)
Coate & Co (Ayminster) Itd (Tooth-
brushes)
Constitute of Contraction Decorate of the
Conneil, A., & Co. (Aniline Dyes, &c.) vi
brushes) 27 Connell, A., & Co. (Aniline Dyes, &c.) vi Cooper Laboratory (Tablets) Leader Page Cooper, Son & Co., Ltd. (Cachets) xii Corngate! Packing Materials Co., Ltd. (Corngate! Packing Materials Co., vi Ltd. (Corngate! Packing Materials Co.)
Cooper, Son & Co., Ltd. (Cachets) x11
Corrugated Packing Materials Co.,
Ltd. (Corrugated Paper Boxes, &c.) xxvi
Corry & Co., Ltd. (Tobacco Powder) 35 Coty (England), Ltd. (Toilet Specialities)
Coty (England) Ttd (Toilet
Coty (England), Ltd. (Tonet
Specialities) 10
Cox, Arthur H., & Co., Ltd. (Corn
Cures. &c.) 1-4
Croda Ltd. (Lanoline) xxi
Croix de Lorraine (Surgical Stock-
ings)
Charles Tabandania (Callanda)
Creokes Laberateries (Collosols) XVI
Curasol Sock Co. (Boric Socks) xxii
Daisy, Ltd. (Headache Cure) xiv
Dalmas, A. de St., & Co., Ltd.
(Corn Straps, &c.) vviii
Dawes & Roll (Sheffield) Ltd
(Plades)
Dearborn (1007) Ltd (Mailet Consi
Curasol Sock Co. (Boric Socks) XVI Curasol Sock Co. (Boric Socks) Xxii Daisy, Ltd. (Headache Cure) XIV Dalmas, A. de St., & Co., Ltd. (Corn Straps, &c.) Xxiii Dawes & Ball (Sheffield), Ltd. (Blades) 26 Dearborn (1923), Ltd. (Toilet Specialities)
Debacq & Harrop (Toilet Preps.) 20
Denver Chemical Manfg. Co. (Anti-
phlogistine) xviii Dickeson, R., & Co. (Besorbon) xii
Dickeson R & Co (Resorbon) vii
Dolge & Olcott Co. (Essential Oils). 16
Dolge & Olcott Co. (Essential Oils). 16 Eagle Photographic Service (De-
Eagle Photographic Service (De-
veloping, &c.) xxviii Eastern & Russian Trading Co., Ltd. (Santonin, &c.) Cover Espanol Co. (Espanol Solvent) xii Evans, Gadd & Co., Ltd. (Drugs and
Eastern & Russian Trading Co.,
Ltd. (Santonin, &c.) Cover
Espanol Co. (Espanol Solvent) vii
Evans, Gadd & Co. Ltd. (Drugs and
Galenicale &c), Du. (Diags and
Franc Cong Togobor & West Tri
EVALS CORS DESCRET & WARD Ltd
The state of the s
Galenicals, &c.) viji Evans Sons Lescher & Webb, Ltd. (Sponges, &c.) 13-x

Farley A Ttd (Chanfittings) Cal Cunn
Farley, A., Ltd. (Shopfittings) Col. Supp.
Fassett & Jehnsen, Ltd. (Maad's Adhesive Plasters) xxv Fink, F., & Co. (Gums) 36 Fester Clark, Ltd. (Eiffel Tower
Adhesive Plasters) xxv
Adhesive Hastels)
Fink, F., & Co. (Gunis) 36
Foster Clark Ltd (Eiffel Tower
COSTON CHAIR, 1700. (MINC)
Lemonade)
Freeman's Chlorodyne, Ltd xii
The death of Control of Control of Control
Freudenthen, Smith & Co. (Cod Liver
Oil)
December 1 December 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1
Fuerst Bros. & Co., Ltd. (Chemicals) viii
Galjado Perfumery Co., Ltd. (Toilet
Preps.) 20
Preps.) 20 Gardiner & Co. (The Scotch House), Ltd. (Overalls) 26 Corfel We (Co.
Gardiner & Co. (The Scotch House).
Ltd. (Overalls) 26
Livu. (Overains)
Genoxide, Ltd. (Peroxide) x
Golloxide, Liu. (1 cloxide)
Gerard Bros., Ltd. (Tollet Soaps, &c.) 25
Glave (Ostelin) Leader Page
CI II II C II O C C I MIII \
Gleanill, G. H., & Sons (Cash Tills) xxiv
Gollin & Co (Ptv) Ltd ("Aspro") vvii
Comes T (Decles), Hear ( Acpro 7 Attr
Gower, J. (Books) Col. Supp.
Graesser-Monsanto Chemical Works
Ital (Applement)
Lui. (Aspirgran) Cover
Grout & Co., Ltd. (Crêne Bandages) vxii
Hommond E & Co Ltd (Het
Hammond, F., & Co., Ltd. (Hat
Genoxide, Ltd. (Peroxide)  Gerard Bros., Ltd. (Pollet Soaps, &c.) 25 Glaxo (Ostelin)  College Gledhill, G. H., & Sons (Cash Tills) xxi Gollin & Co. (Ptv.), Ltd. ("Aspro") xvii Gower, J. (Books)  Col. Supp. Graesser-Monsanto Chemical Vcrks, Ltd. (Aspirgran)  Cover Grout & Co., Ltd. (Crèpe Bandages) xxi Hammond, F., & Co., Ltd. (Hat Disinfectant)  Ltd. (Snowfire Cream)  Kill Harker, C. R., Stagg & Morgan, Ltd. xvii Harknerss, Beaumont & Co. (Disinfectant)  Harker, Hart & Co., Ltd. (Glauber Salts, &c.)  Haskins, S., & Bros. (Shopfittings)  Xx Heathman (Ladders, &c.)  Xx Heathman (Ladders, &c.)
Hamnshire E W & Co Itd
mampanie, r. w., & co., mu.
(Snowhre Cream) xiii
Hurber C D Stager & Morgan Tid vuii
Harker, C. H., Stagg & Mulgan, Liu. Avit
Harkness, Beaumont & Co. (Disin-
fectant) is
Henris Hent & Co. 141 (Cl. 1)
Harris, Hart & Co., Ltd. (Glauber
Salts &c.) iii
Harling C & Deer (Chartelline)
maskins, S., & Dros. (Shophttings) 55
Heathman (Ladders, &c.) xx Heymans, Rene, Ltd. (Enemas, &c.) 24
Haymana Dana Ital (Frames ha) 04
Heymans, Rene, Ltd. (Enemas, &c.) 24
Himrod Manfg. Co. (Asthma Cure) xvi
Honorwill Prog Ttd (Alachal) www
II T A C C (Down C.)
Horner, L. A., & Sons (Drugs, &c.) 111
Howards & Sons, Ltd. (Aspirin
Tableta fa)
Tablets, &c.)i
Hunts, Ltd. (Stone Jars) Leader Page
Incornarated Society of Chiromodista 76
choorporated Society of Onnoptuists 35
ingram, w. G. (Hot Water Bottles) xxiii
Johnson & Sons Mfg. Chts. Ltd.
Horner, L. A., & Sons (Drugs, &c.)
(Chemicals)iii
(Chemicals) iii Josephs, Percy R. E. (Shopfittings)
Col Cum
Col. Supp.
Josephs, Philip, & Sons, Ltd. (Shop-
fittings) Cal Sunn
fittings) Col. Supp.



The corrugations intensify the glitter of the honey-like gum, making an irresistible lure for flies.

In boxes of 36.

It pays to sell KAY'S



Your customers who like a big pennyworth will come again and again for VIPER Flycatchers. Note the stout wire hanger and the sensible drip-preventer.

In boxes of 36.

# Your Flycatchers for MAY delivery should now be ordered

Write for carriage paid prices and details of the SPECIAL BONUS SCHEME which makes KAY'S Flycatchers the most profitable brands to you. Please indicate your estimated requirements for the season.

KAY BROTHERS LIMITED STOCKPORT

INDEX—cont.
Kay Bros., Ltd. (Flycatchers, &c.) 5
Kent, G. B., & Sons, Ltd. (Brushes) 26 Kerfoot, T., & Co., Ltd. (Distol
Ottos)
King I C Ltd (Shonfittings &c.) xxix
Kirby, Douglas & Co., Ltd. (Kirbee
Blades) 20
Lautier Fils, Ltd. (Ess. Oils) 21
Gloves &c.)
Lautier Fils, Ltd. (Ess. Oils)
tated Chalk)
Licenses and General Insurance Co
Ltdxxiv
London Oil Refining Co. ("Lorco"
Ltd. Oil Refining Co. ("Lorco" Oils, &c.) XX Madden, J. P. (Varicosan Bandage) XXiii
Manden, J. P. (varicosan Bandage) XXIII
Marshall, C. F., & Son (Toothbrushes) 54 Martindale, W. (Peptone) 8 Matthews, D., & Son (Shepfittings)
Martindale, W. (Peptone) 8
Matthews, D., & Son (Shephttings) Col. Supp.
Maw, S., Son & Sons, Ltd
Mawson & Proctor, Ltd. (Majax) 50
Mawson J. W., & Co., Ltd. (Capsules) xvi
May & Baker Ltd (Mercurochrome)
Covert
Meggeson & Co., Ltd. (Effervescing
Salines, &c.) Cover Misell, D. & J. (Ess. Oils, &c.) 21
Neave's Food. Ltd. (Food) 30
Neill. J., & Co. (Sheffield). Ltd.
(Razor Blades) 29
Neave's Food, Ltd. (Food)
Tablets) X
Leader Page
News of the World
Norwegian Cod Liver Oil 14
Oppenheimer, Son & Co., Ltd. (Robo-
leine) 8
Orridge & Co. (Valuers, &c.) Col. Supp. Parke, Davis & Co. (Germicidal Soap) xi Parker & Co. (London), Ltd. (Water
Parker & Co. (London), Ltd. (Water
Waving Combs, &c.) 24

Parker, J. Harley (Hair Tonic) 36
Parker, J. Harley (Hair Tonic) 36 Perry & Hope, Ltd. (Emulsor) x11
Pindar, J. W., & Co. (Pill Machi-
nery)
tilles)
Price, A. S., & Co., Ltd. ("Icyglo"
Potter & Clarke, Ltd. (Catarin Pas- tilles)
Proprietary Agencies, Ltd. (Milk of
Magnesial Aggregate Co. Ltd.
Pure Pussian Liquid Paraffin Co
Ltd XX
Ransom, W., & Son, Ltd. (Extracts, Tinctures, &c.)
Reed, A. E., & Co. (Crude Drugs) viii
Reliance Rubber Co., Ltd. (Bathing
Caps) xxii
Caps) xxii Rendell, W. J. (Quinine Supposi-
tories) xxiv Reynolds & Branson, Ltd. Leader Page
Roberts & Co. (Tonic) xviii
Roberts & Co. (Tonic) xviii Roberts & Newton (Printing) xxvii Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes) 3 Rose, J. L., Ltd. (Pyrogallic Acid) 36
Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes) 3
Rose, J. L., Ltd. (Pyrogallic Acid) 36
REGULER & CO. (Shophilings) Col. Supp.
Sainte Raphael Cie (Wines)
Scholl Manfg. Co., Ltd. (Toe Flex,
Scott A Ltd (Silver Toilet Ware) 27
Scruton, Oscar, & Co. (Nurse Har-
vey's Mixture) 28
Scurr, C. A. (Optical Tuition) xxviii
Shadeine Co. (Hair Dyes)
Singleton & Cole, Ltd. (Wholesale Tobacconists, &c.) XX Smith, J. M., & Co. (London), Ltd. (Packed Goods) XX Smith, T. & H., Ltd. (Chemicals) Xi Smith, T. & H., Ltd. (Chemicals) Xi
Sim. Ltd. (Ampoule Files) ix
Singleton & Cole, Ltd. (Wholesale
Tobacconists, &c.) xx
(Packed Goods) xiii
Smith, T. & H., Ltd. (Chemicals) vi
bromine, &c.)
Solazzi (Liquorice) viii
Solport Bros., Ltd. ("Fursac" Puffs. &c.)
bromine, &c.)
(Rubber Sponges)
(Rubber Sponges)

Spencer Bros. (Puffs)	6
Spurway et Cie, Ltd. (Orange and Lemon Cream)	8
Standard Brush Co	4
Ltd. (Glass Bottles, &c.)	34
Stern, H. C. (Toilet Paper) xx Sterns, Ltd. (Oils, Petroleum, &c.) xx	iv vi
Sturge, J. & E., Ltd. (Precipitated	
Sumper's Typhoo Tea Ltd Leader Page	iv re
Suttley & Silverlock, Ltd. (Bottle Wrappers, &c.) xx	vi
Tatcho-Tone Co.	66
Taylor, F. H., & Sons, Ltd.	
Tatcho-Tone Co	11
gists, 1921), Ltd. (Photographic	6
m: D G A G T11	-
Tomlinson & Hayward, Ltd.	12
(Eureka Weedkiller, &c.) Leader Pag	ŗе
Tipper, B. C., & Son, Ltd. (Veterinary) 3  Tomlinson & Hayward, Ltd. (Eureka Weedkiller, &c.) Leader Pag Toogood, Wm., Ltd. (Liquid Shampoos, &c.) Townsend, J., & Sons (Printers) xvi	22
Townsend, J., & Sons (Printers) xvi	11
Vinolia Co., Ltd. (Premier Soap) 2 Viscose Development Co., Ltd.	دد
(Bottle Cappings)xxv	11
Warrick Bros., Ltd. (Chemicals) 3 Watney, J., & Co., Ltd. (Grain	
Spirit) X Westminster College of Pharmacy xxvi Wheeler & Huisking, Ltd. (American Drugs &c)	ii
Wheeler & Huisking, Ltd. (American	iv
Whiffen & Sons, Ltd. (Fine Chemi-	^
Drugs, &c.)  Whiffen & Sons, Ltd. (Fine Chemicals, etc.)  White, Tompkins & Courage, Ltd.	er
(Lemon Oil)	L6
Willows, Francis, Butler & Thompson, Ltd. (Galenicals)  Winchester Manfg, Co., Ltd. ("Wimaco" Surgical Goods)xvi Woollons, C. (Developing, &c.)3	;;
Winchester Manfg. Co., Ltd.	11
("Wimaco" Surgical Goods) xxi Woollons, C. (Developing, &c.) 3	11
Youldon, F. (Bottles) xx	vi
Zeal, G. H., Ltd. (Clinical Thermo-	ii
meters) xx Zimmermann, C., & Co. (Chem.), Ltd. (Dega Lysol)	
(Dega Lyson)	V

# IMPORTANT TO ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMISTS

DON'T leave the ordering of photographic goods until the last minute! Many sales are lost and customers disappointed by not having goods in stock. Be prepared for the coming season. Go through your lists and order now.

In ordering, please remember that we specialise in everything pertaining to Photography.

WE WILL GLADLY SEND YOU LISTS ON RECEIPT OF TRADE P.C.

John Thompson (Wholesale Duke St., Liverpool

Telephone: Royal 1434

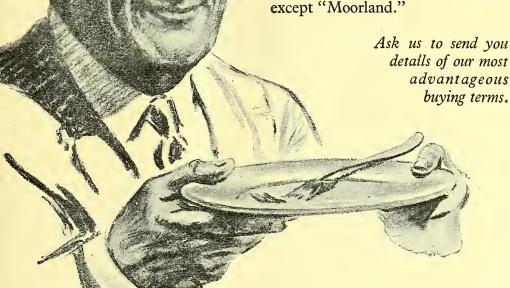
Telegrams: "Drugs, Liverpool."

### Half Day Trips

Along the highroad of Pharmacy, Sir, there are a number of appealing side paths branching out into unknown directions.

Many pharmacists look upon these pleasant paths and are attracted by them. Somebody in the business has a new idea, something "different." Someone steps in and sells a neat "stunt." So the pharmacist dips into his bank balance, goes off with part of his business assets and a good deal of romantic hopefulness.

In my opinion, Sir, the pharmacist who indulges in these escapades, and flops around for stunts, usually profits in only one way, and that is experience. A less adventurous, but better way to build up your business goodwill is to study the ultimate object of your purchases. Choose the right line, Sir, and then put your selling efforts continuously behind it? For instance, Moorland Heart Shape is just such a line and the sales prove, Sir, that the busy pharmacist only wastes time trying to sell any other heart shape tablet except "Moorland."





ORDERED BY DOCTORS ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

### PEPTONE in ASTHMA

The treatment has been applied not only to asthma, but also to such of its congeners as hay fever, associated skin affections, anglo-neurotic œdema, cyclic vomiting, periodic diarrhœa, and the migraine-epilepsy syndrome; in short, to such conditions as exhibit an anaphylactic character or sensitisation.

Graded Series of 10 Sterules, 7/6. Continuation Course of 6 Sterules, per box 6/6.

Also two new "Shading-off" Courses for intravenous use:
Class I, Box of 6 Sterules, 7/6. Class II, Box of 3 Sterules, 4/-.

Merchant Shippers and the Home Trade are earnestly asked to co-operate with us.

Enquiries solicited.



W. MARTINDALE (MANUFACTURING), 10 New Cavendish Street, London, W.1 Telegraphic Address: "MARTINDALE, CHEMIST, LONDON." Telephone Nos.: LANGHAM 2440 and 2441.

A CHEAP COMBINATION KNIFE.

Extract from "The Ironmonger,"
January 22, 1927.

What is described as a Traveller's Combination Knife, shown in the illustration, is an addition to a list of cutlery wares made by Mr. G. H. Lawrence which competes with foreign goods in price as well as quality. This pattern is unquestionably the cheapest knife of its kind of Sheffield make that has ever been offered to the public. Of full size, it combines Blade, Corkscrew, "Crown" Cork Opener, Champagne Wire Cutter and Cigar Probe, and has Nickel-Silver Handles. The small blade, serving the double purpose of drawing corks and cutting wire, is a serviceable tool.

Wholesale and Shippers Only.

### GEO. H. LAWRENCE,

32 EYRE STREET, SHEFFIELD.

Also Manufacturer of LAUREL SAFETY RAZOR BLADES.



Ever since we first started to advertise "Roboleine" to the Public we have told them what is in it. The goodwill thus engendered is something which you can turn into profit—by displaying and recommending your

# Roboleine THE FOOD THAT BUILDS THE BODY

OPPENHEIMER, SON & CO., LTD. 179 QUEEN VICTORIA ST., LONDON, E.C.4

Manufacturers of "MAGLACTIS," the Pure Hydrate of Magnesia with the continuous action.



Do you realise that the "News of the World" is read by millions of women, in every scale of society, each Sunday.

And all of them, from typist to she who employs a lady's maid, have to look their best at all times. Every one of them buys toilet requisites on a scale unprecedented a few years ago.

Here then is a medium for marketing your goods. The "News of the World" covers the whole country. Its sale is nearly 4,000,000 copies every week, and you can reach its readers for as little as \(\frac{3}{4}\)d. for every thousand copies sold.

There is no quicker or cheaper way of turning over your stocks in the retailers' shops than by creating a direct demand for your goods among the buying public.

Women's wider sphere of activity and modern convention insist that she must always look her best at all times, thus the greater demand for toilet preparations. Let the "News of the World" help you to get your full share.

This is a sound sales idea. Think it over carefully and then talk over your particular proposition with the Advertisement Manager of the—

# NEWS OF THE WORLD

A Complete Advertising Campaign in Itself

BOUVERIE STREET LONDON - E.C.4

# SPRING BONUS OFFER

From

1st to 30th April, 1927.





# BUY AS MUCH AS YOU CAN—YOU HAVE ONLY TO SHOW IT TO SELL IT!

The Coty Spring Advertising Campaign has commenced, and in conjunction with it we are offering a Bonus on COTY POWDERS so that you may reap full benefit from it. Coty Specialities displayed in your windows and on your counters sell themselves. With the additional publicity which we are affording them just now, even quicker sales will ensue

22 PARFUMS CREATIONS

COTY (England) LTD.
COTY HOUSE,
3 STRATFORD PLACE

(Opposite Bond Street Tube Station)
LONDON, W.1.

10 TRUE SHADES

# Maws



# Page

# Sell "Meritor" Shaving Brushes

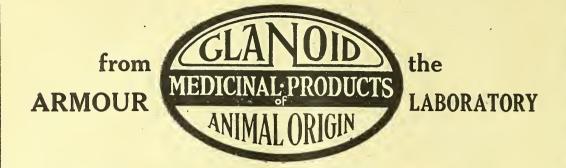
Every male member of the population must buy a shaving brush some time or other. In nine cases out of ten he goes to the pharmacist for his first shaving brush. If that first brush pleases—if the filling is satisfactory, if the hairs do not come out, if the handle is easy to hold, if it does not split and has no crevices to hold dirt—if, in short, it is a "Meritor" shaving brush—he goes to the pharmacist for successive brushes. Thus profits accrue, goodwill is established and prosperity assured.

The far-seeing pharmacist sells each shaving brush customer a "Meritor" shaving brush. He knows that he can rely upon the "Meritor" guarantee. He knows that, in selling a "Meritor" shaving brush, he has sold satisfaction. The brush he has just handed over the counter is of the highest quality. It is packed in a hygienic carton whose striking design is a selling force for the whole series of "Meritor" toilet brushes. It has brought him a profit of 50 per cent. on cost, and will, by sheer excellence of quality, bring a repeat order to be followed by repeat orders.

"Meritor" shaving brushes are made for pharmacy, are packed for pharmacy and bring profit to pharmacy alone. Display them consistently and work for ultimate prosperity.

S. Maw, Son & Sons, Ltd.,
Aldersgate St., London,
and Barnet.





WE HAVE

### TWENTY PREPARATIONS

either STANDARDISED (to the U.S.P.) or accepted by the \*COUNCIL on PHARMACY and CHEMISTRY of the AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Here
are a
few
of topical
interest

OX GALL, Fresh. U.S.P.

PEPSIN. Sol. Powder, Scale or Granular. U.S.P.

PANCREATIN. U.S.P.

BENZOINATED LARD. U.S.P.

TRYPSIN. (P.C.A.M.A.) \*

THYROID. '2% Iodine Content U.S.P. Desicc.

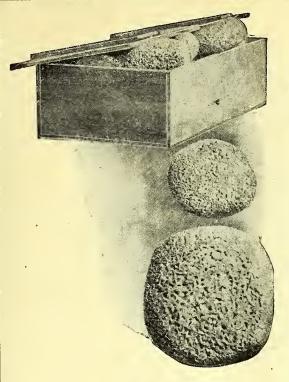
PITUITARY. Whole Gland Desicc. (P.C.A.M.A).\*

Price List
— free —

ARMOUR AND COMPANY

Queen's House, Kingsway, LONDON, W.C.2.

Booklet —free—



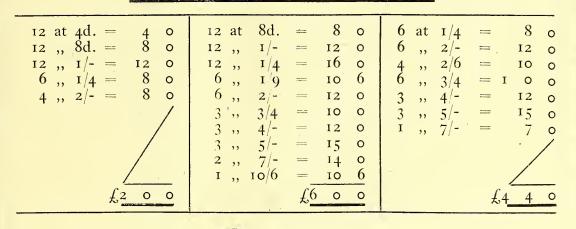
# We Specialise in SPONGES

Everybody requires a Sponge, and a good Sponge is the most economical.

Our long experience is at your disposal in making you a selection of Sponges that Sell and Satisfy.

We recommend one of the three following assortments:

### Best Honeycombs





EVANS SONS LESCHER & WEBB, LTD.
LIVERPOOL & LONDON

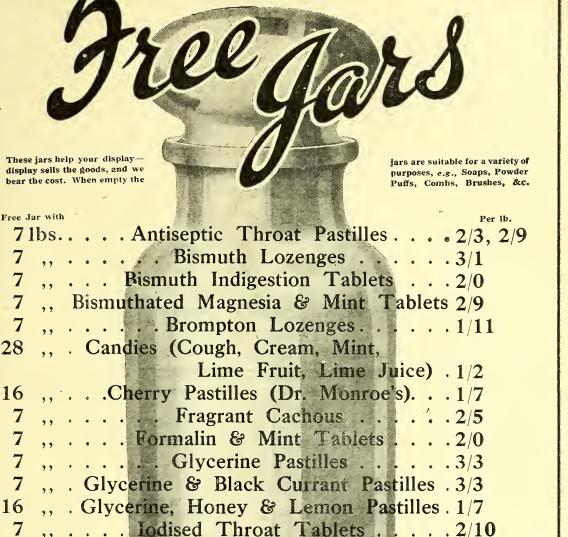
# Norwegian Medicinal Cod Liver Oil

Growth Promoting
Anti-Rachitic

The remarkable results obtained by modern vitamin research have led to a world-wide record-breaking consumption of Norwegian Medicinal Cod Liver Oil

Yearly production more than 2,000,000 gallons

1/2 7-lb. lots



AYRTON, SAUNDERS & CO. LTD. 34 HANOVER STREET · LIVERPOOL

Sore Throat Tablets. . .

. .. Sulphur Tablets ....

# Lemon Oil? Write Reigate!

One quality only—the virgin handpressed oil of the finest Sicilian lemons. We Know-because we comb the Island and select the best.

### White, Tomkins & Courage Ltd Surrey Reigate

REGISTERED



TRADE MARK

"Flora" Chemical Works

DUBENDORF, ZURICH -SWITZERLAND

Manufacturers of

### SYNTHETIC & AROMATIC **CHEMICALS**

Offer special compositions for BRILLIANTINES, soluble in oil and alcohol, in the following odours:

CARNATION 233 EAU DE COLOGNE 375 EAU DE COLOGNE 1926 JASMIN 50 **JASMIN** JASMIN 1137 **JOCKEY CLUB 258** LILAC 151 LILY OF THE VALLEY C.H. **ROSE 2565** VIOLET A VIOLET B 256 WALLFLOWER 234

We recommend these on account of their strength and cheap price.

Samples and particulars from-

CHAS. ZIMMERMANN & CO. (Chemicals), LTD. St. Mary-at-Hill, London, E.C.3

THE STANDARD

OF QUALITY

**AMERICAN ESSENTIAL OILS** 

> GENUINE AMERICAN PEPPERMINT OIL

Natural: finest single distilled. Prismentha: re-distilled. Supermentha: rectified.

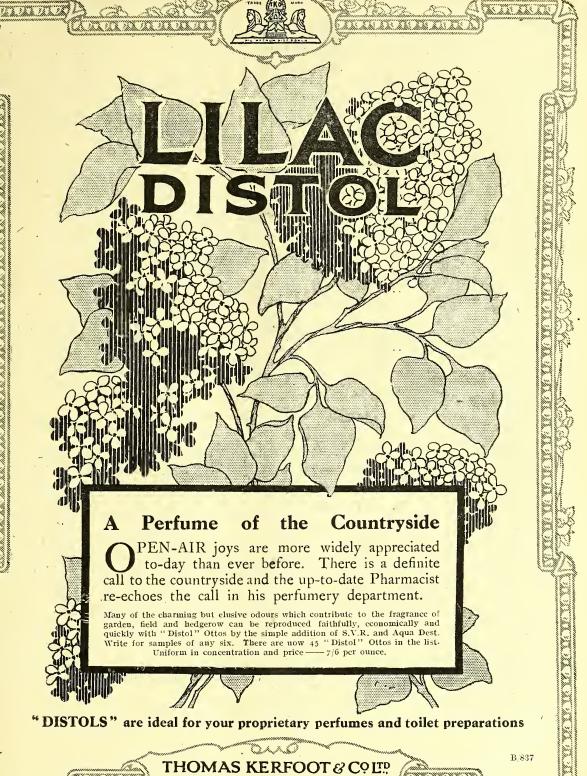
OILS OF NUTMEG, COPAIBA, SASSAFRAS, CEDARWOOD, SPEARMINT, WORMSEED. BALSAMS: PERU, COPAIBA, TOLU.

Dodge & Olcott Co. 20 Mark Lane, London, E.C. 3.

'Phone: Royal 3102/3. Wires: "Egdarf, Fen, London."

Head Office: 87 Fulton St., New York.

Andrea Marine Marine Mari



BARDSLEY VALE, LANCASHIRE, & Bardsley House, London, N.1 ESTABLISHED 1797.

COPYRIGHT

# DEARBORN (1923) LTD.

37 Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1

### Toilet Specialties.

	Price per doz. to Retailer	Selling Price P.A.T.A.
PILENTA SOAP	10/-	1/-
PROLACTUM For the lips.	10/-	1/-
PARSIDIUM JELLY	10/-	1/-
For wrinkles. ALLACITE OF ORAN	GE	
BLOSSOM	22/6	2/6
A dressing cream.  BORANIUM A hair tonic.	22/6	2/6
CLEMINITE	22/6	2/6
COLLIANDUM	22/6	2/6
For a face tint.  PERGOL  A deodorant.	22/6	2/6
TEKKO PASTE	22/6	2/6
STALLAX	$\begin{cases} 13/6 \\ 22/6 \end{cases}$	1/6 2/6
JETTALINE	31/6	3/6
For clearing the skin.  PHEMINOL	36/-	4/-
A depilatory.  MENNALINE	36/-	4/-
For the eyelashes.  MERCOLIZED WAX	{18/-	2/-
A face cream. STYMOL	36/-	3/6 4/-
For oily complexions and SILMERINE	blackheads 22/6	2/6
Hair-curling fluid. BARSYDE Dandruff eradicator.	22/6	2/6
TAMMALITE	22/6	2/6
For grey and faded hair.  LIQUID PERGOL	31/6	3/6
To check excessive perspit BICROLIUM For whitening the hands.	22/6	2/6
COCONOIDS For figure development.	31/6	3/6

### The Products of

### Messrs. PARKER, BELMONT & CO.

CLYNOL BERRIES	\[ \begin{aligned} 36/- \ 58/6 \end{aligned} \]	4/- 6/6
SOFT PALERIUM		5/-
LIQUID NAIL POTASH Brilliant and lasting.	10/-	1/-

Stocked by ALL Wholesale Houses.

### FOREIGN AND COLONIAL DEPÔTS AND AGENCIES.

South Africa: LENNON, LTD., Cape Town, etc.
India: FRAMJEE & SON, Bombay.
A. L. CHOUDRY, Calcutta.

New Zealand: SHARLAND & CO., Auckland and Wellington.
Holland: N. V. v/h HENRI SANDERS, Amsterdam.
Denmark: KARL SCHULTZ & CO., Copenhagen.

Sweden: ENEQUIST HOLME & CO., A/B, Stockholm. Irish Free State: MAY, ROBERTS & CO., LTD., Dublin.

### SOFT HANDS WHITE HANDS DRY HANDS

5 5 5 S

# Spurway's

# PRANCE & EMON CREAM

for the hands

PREVENTS SUNBURN AND CHILBLAINS.

### Checks Perspiration.

A beautiful non-greasy Cream exquisitely perfumed and packed in a highly artistic style.

### SELLS AT SIGHT. BRINGS REPEAT ORDERS.

An" All-the-year-round" Line

	1 doz. lots.	3 doz. lots.
1/9 size	14/-	13/-
1/3 ,,	10/-	9/-
10½d. ,, (sample size)	7/-	6/6
(sample size)	-	

### SPURWAY ET CIE

### 89 GREAT EASTERN ST., LONDON, E.C.2

Telegrams: "Neroli, London." Telephone: Bishopsgate 1372.

Factories & Distilleries: Cannes-Grasse, Riviera. Technical Laboratories: Paris.

NEW YORK.

KINGSTON (ONTARIO).

# Ashes of Roses

£2,120

# WINDOW DRESSING COMPETITION

June, 1927.

ONE DAY IN JUNE—June, the month of Red, Red Roses—will be a Red-Letter day for someone in the Perfumery business, and the "Roses of Picardy" will not only bloom and shed their fragrance across the fair plains of France, but will shine in the windows of every Chemist, Hairdresser and Perfumer who takes part in the wonderful "Asher Roses" Window Dressing Competition of M. BOURJOIS and links up with the great Advertising Campaign in that month.

This is the most unique Window Dressing Competition ever held in connection with Perfumery, and has been so arranged that every section of the Trade has an equal opportunity of winning prizes.

Sums of £500—£300—£250—£150—are indeed substantial—and that such sums can be won by Chemists, Hairdressers and Perfumers marks the Dawn of an entirely new Era; for never before has any firm of Perfume and Toilet Goods Manufacturers offered such generous rewards for the stimulation of Sales through the Art of Window Dressing.

The Rules governing this "Asher Doses" Window Dressing Competition are of the simplest nature, and are so framed that the smallest Country Chemist, Hairdresser or Perfumer has an equal chance with that of his confrère located in the big cities.

You will receive by post on Wednesday morning next, April 20th, full particulars of this unique competition.

Bourjois PARIS

TRADE

May a Comme



Attractive display showcards on application.

# Turbac IDEAL PUFF

HANDBAG

THE "FURSAC" PUFF ROLLS BACK INTO ITS OWN CONTAINER, AND AUTOMATICALLY TAKES UP A FRESH SUPPLY OF POWDER READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE. NO LOOSE PARTS.

P850 MIDGET, Leather 2/6 ea. P.A.T.A. 20/- doz. P852 STANDARD ,, 3/6 ea. P.A.T.A. 28/-P854 DE LUXE ,, 5/- ea. P.A.T.A. 40/-P858 VANITY Silk Brocade 4/6 ea. P.A.T.A. 36/-

RETAIL





### BRITISH BLADES that mean BIGGER PROFITS

MADE IN SHEFFIELD

Selling at

5 for 1/-10 for 2/-

KIRBEE Blades have proved the enormous success we expected, for the public have discovered that this Sheffield blade is cheaper and better than foreign makes. Link up with our vigorous advertising by a good display (bright sales-aids on request) and secure our big discounts. Trade secure our big discounts. terms, literature etc., on application.

DOUGLAS KIRBY & CO., LTD., 9/10 Charing Cross, LONDON, S.W.1.

Telephone: Gerrard 3147, 8063/4/5.

47 OSWALD STREET, C.I. GLASGOW

STATES AND THE





DAINTY PRESENTATION

2/9 3/-Super Tube 22/-Large 1/-Medium "

Handbag ,, 3/- ,. 6d.

Made in three shades: WHITE, IVORY and NATURAL

Obtainable from your regular Wholesaler or direct from the Sole British Agents:

DEBACQ & HARROP, 68 Newman Street, Oxford Street, LONDON, W.1

# To enterprising Chemists-A new source of Revenue

HAT CRYSTALS



TRADE MARK,

### Make Hats Hygienic and keep the Head and Hair Healthy

This really new production of genuine hygienic utility fills a large felt want. The antiseptic and absorbent gold button, so easily fitted into any type of headgear whatsoever, is an aid to personal hygiene that no one, of either sex, can possibly afford to neglect.

Retail price 1/9 each (P.A.T.A.) and most attractively packed.

CHEMISTS ARE ENTERPRISING—the immediate demand has proved it. Those who have not yet communicated with their wholesalers should do so as orders can only be dispatched in strict rotation. REMEMBER -millions of new spring and summer hats are waiting for their Raydas CRYSTALS.

MADE IN ENGLAND BY

FRANCIS HAMMOND & Co., Ltd., 76-86, Strand, London, W.C.2.

(Telephone: Chancery 8041.)

# Preliminary Announcement At last, complete Empire Product. Guaranteed manufactured from Fruit from our own Colonies. LEMON SQUASH ORANGE SQUASH LIME JUICE First Shipment to arrive two weeks. Get in first with supplies and please your customers. D. & J. MISELL 15 Cooper's Row - London, E.C.3. Telephone: Royal 2796.

Established 1795.

Works: GRASSE (France) & BEYRUT (Syria).

Essential Oils--Synthetics. All Raw Materials for Perfumery.

Absinth Almond, bitter, Angelica [S.A.P. Basil Bay Bergamot Bols de Rose femelle Cajuput Caraway Cinnamon Cloves Copalba Cubeb Fennel Geranium

Hyssop

Laurel Lavender Lemon Melissa Menssa Neroll blg and Syn. Orange Otto de Rose Patchouli Peppermint Rosemary Rue Sandalwood Spike Lavender
Tansy
Tarragon
Thyme
Vetivert

Olive, Peach Kernel, Sweet Almond Oils Floral Waters.

Wholesale and Export only.

LAUTIER FILS, Ltd., 4 Denman St., London Bdg., S.E.1
Tel. Add.: "LAUTIERT, PHONE, LONDON." Telephone: 1109 2319.

THE DEMAND for LIQUID SHAMPOOS

is STEADILY

increasing

This Series shows a

substantial

profit

and

has a

ready

sale

### TOOGOOD'S LIQUID **SHAMPOOS**



Packed in 4 oz. Round Bottles with Patent Cap, each in Carton.

In attractive Counter Display Boxes of Six



Customer's Name Free on Three Dozen Orders

### Supplied in Eleven Varieties:

No.	4254	Olive Oil Shan	npoo	pi	pad	11/6	doz.
99	4255	Camomile ,	,	**	ø	11/6	, ,
89'	4270	Henna,	,	<b>,</b>	pad	11/6	,,
99	4429	Henna and Pin	e Shan	npoo	-	11/6	,,
99	4256	Tar		99	, #	10/6	, ,
99	4257	Medicated Pine	e Tar S	hamp	00	10/6	,,
99	3713	Cocoanut Oil S	hampo	0	pel	10/6	,,
,,	4351	Lavender	,,	<i>p</i>	-	11/6	,,
,,,	4352	Palm and Olive	е "	Ħ	-	10/-	,,
59	4294	Pine and Olive	,,	<i>=</i>	<b>=</b>	11/6	,,
	4350	Plain		=	pat	8/6	

MANUFACTURED BY



Free Display Material that helps you to sell

Reproductions of these attractive advertisements for shop displays sent gladly on request. A beautiful three-panel screen supplied gratis with two-gross orders. Bonus of two dozen three-tablet boxes of guest-size—selling at 6d each—for a display.



Write to Vinolia Co. Ltd. Bebington, Cheshire Buy British Goods and Keep Britain Busy



The "PEANCD" & "BRIDGEWATER"

NON-INFLAMMABLE.



HOW TO PLACE "PEANCO" COMBS IN HAIR. Note the 2 clips. 3½ inch. No. 3. 4 , No. 4. 43 inch.

Boxed 8/9 doz. pairs. Boxed dozens.

Obtainable from-

Patented in all Countries.

THE SALES TO DATE HAVE **EXCEEDED** 

2,000,000 Pairs

2,600,000

Two Million Pairs

The special purpose of this Advertisement is to invite all Retailers to send to the Manufacturers for the two

FREE OF CHARGE AND . POSTAGE FREE.

REALLY WORKS OF ART



HOW TO PLACE "BRIDGEWATER" COMBS IN HAIR.

Note the 3 clips. Length 10 inches for long waves.

12/9 doz. pairs. Boxed dozens.

MAY, ROBERTS & CO., LTD., 7 Clerkenwell Rd., E.C.1; BARCLAY & SON, 95 Farringdon St., E.C.1; SANGERS & CO., LTD., 42a Hampstead Rd., N.W.; P. H. GALLOWAY & CO., LTD., 162 Walworth Rd., S.E.; BUTLER & CRISPE, LTD., 80 Clerkenwell Rd., E.C.1; FRANCIS NEWBERY & SONS, LTD., 27 Charterhouse Sq., E.C.1, and all Wholesale Chemists and Druggists.

Manufacturers and Suppliers to the Wholesale only. PARKER & CO. (London) LTD.

4/5 BRIDGEWATER SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.1.

LADIES', BOBBED: Pneumatic Cushion, Wire, Bristle, all Patterns, from 10'- dozen upwards. MILITARY: Ebony, Satinwood, Imitation Shell and Ivory, Bristle, Mixed and Fibre, from 6/6 dozen upwards. SHAVING: Bone, Boxwood and Metal, Badger Ist and 20 Quality, Mixed Bristle, from 8/- dozen upwards. NAIL: Bone and Bristle, with and without handles, Wood and Bristle, Wood and Fibre, Celluloid and Bristle, various Patterns, from 1/6 dozen upwards. TOOTH: Bone and Celluloid, all Patterns, Child's 26 to Sample Ranges can be had from 10/- upwards. Carriage paid. Terms 5% C.O.D. 2½% Monthly.

THE STANDARD BRUSH CO., 5 Lensden Place, Golden Lane, London.



"ODENTIC" PLATE BRUSH (Reg. No. 417637)

For ARTIFICIAL DENTURES Manufactured by-

W. R. SPEER & SON (Estd. over 100 years) Tooth-Brush Makers

LONDON, E.8. DALSTON LANE,

M THE SUNDRIES LINE

Our Paris House is always on the look-out for Novelties suitable for manufacturing purposes, and we shall be glad to obtain articles for clients.

DOMINGO STREET





# From Baby to Grandma

From baby to grandma, Sorbo Sponges -treating with equal tenderness the dimples and the wrinkles—make of every contented user a constant friend!

Everyone on the other side of your counter should use a Sorbo. Those who do so already come back for more: those, alas! whose lives have hitherto been Sorbo-less, will be attracted by the display and the texture and the colour and the luxury idea!

Sorbo sponges offer you a steady profit all the year round. A sound investment for you in rubber-sponge!

### You'll sell SORBELLE!

The newer Sorbo range of sponges-Sorbelle—sells at prices which compare favourably with the foreign article. Sorbelle has all the Sorbo consistency and softness, and again like Sorbo, soap improves it.

Order now from your Wholesaler. If any difficulty write us. Price list and trade terms on application.

THE MOST ABSORBENT RUBBER-SPONGE SORBO RUBBER-SPONGE PRODUCTS, LTD. Sorbo Works, Woking, Surrey.

Telegrams: "Sorbo, Woking."

Telephone: Woking 966 (2 lines)

### Chemists & Druggists

Jackets and Coats of very superior quality, made from the most reliable materials, smartly cut and thoroughly well finished in every detail.

WHITE DRILL JACKETS 6/11,8/11,10/6 KHAKI DRILL COATS 7/11, 10/6, 12/6, 14/11 WHITE DRILL COATS ... ... 10/6 BLACK DRILL COATS ... ... 16/6 UNBLEACHED COATS ... ... 8/11

STOCK SIZES: 34 to 44 chest; measure over waisteoat. Special pockets and little adjustments can be made without extra charge. POSTAGE on single coat 9d., but 201- orders upwards carriage paid. SPECIAL PRICES FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.

& CO. (The Scotch House), LTD.

1, 3, 5 COMMERCIAL RD., LONDON, E.1. Telephone: Avenue 6650 Established 1839

**BRANCHES:** Deptford, Edgware Road, Woolwich, Clapham Junction and Knightsbridge.

### G. B. KENT & SONS, LTD.

Are known the World over as the Largest Manufacturers of

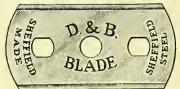
EST RUSHES

Please write for full Particulars to-

75 FARRINGDON ROAD, E.C.1.

### BUY BRITISH BLADES MADE FROM SHEFFIELD STEEL

Every Blade Tested



Popular Price

And Nickel Silver ADVERTISING POCKET KNIVES Send for Samples and Trade Terms to the Manufacturers: DAWES & BALL (Sheffield) Ltd. 9 Eyre Lane, Sheffield

Telegrams: "Primcut," Sheffield. Telephone: Sheffield 24746

### H.M. SILVER TOILET WARE



LARGE SELECTION OF TOILET GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ALWAYS IN STOCK.

SEND P.C. FOR ILLUSTRATED LIST.





ADOLPH SCOTT LTD.

THE HOUSE THAT GIVES YOU SERVICE

23, 24, 25, 26 GREAT HAMPTON STREET, BIRMINGHAM

Telephone: Axminster 5.

Telegrams: "Coate, Axminster."

COATE & CO. (Axminster) Ltd.

The London Brush Works, Axminster, Devon.

Estab. 1847.

Manufacturers of Super British Brushes

Our Special "PROPHYLACTIC" Tooth Brushes-

3 row Hard, Medium, Soft, Yellow Hair @ ... 16/- per dozen ... 18/-

Orders for one gross supplied in Cartons with customer's name and address free.
ush Guaranteed. British made by British Labour. Send for our present list of prices. Every Brush Guaranteed.

### BIDWELLS' PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH BRUSHES



IN THREE SIZES

Biowells Drophplactic

SILVERED WIRES.

EACH IN CARTON.

CASTLE MILLS, AXMINSTER. On 6 dozen lots own name free on Carton, if desired.



### A FREE TRIAL

will prove the Value and Economy of the Addressograph System!



YOU can be quite sure that the work produced by the Addressograph, no matter what the hurry, is accurate and quite comparable with the best typewriting, but it is produced at 10 times the speed.

Not only will the Addressograph address Envelopes, Wrappers, Post Cards, Labels, etc. but it will prepare Wages Sheets, Dividend Lists, Annual Summaries, Demand Notes, etc., printing all regular data such as Names and Addresses, Standard Dedu tions, Rates, etc. in list form 15 times faster than it is possible to write them. It will Head and Date Monthly Accounts, Invoices, etc.—in fact if you have a list of names for any purpose whatever, the Addressograph can handle that list with the utmost economy. Write us to-day.

### ADDRESSOGRAPH LIMITED,

47, GRANGE ROAD, WILLESDEN GREEN, N.W.10.

SHOWROOMS:

Phone: Regent 6565.

79 KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2.

Phone: Willesden 1330.

# GELLOPHANE

The ideal transparent wrapping absolutely harmless, air and grease proof, as used by all the leading Perfumers, Soap Manufacturers, etc., etc., for wrapping Soap, Drugs, Tablets, Bath Crystals, Perfumery, Surgical Dressings, Sponges, Puffs, Soothers, Tooth Brushes and all Articles of Toilet.

Cellophane can be had in sheets, all sizes and colours; also in the shape of Bags, Discs, Envelopes, printed or not, allowing the contents to be seen by transparency.

Cellophane wrapped goods look betterkeep better-sell better.

Cellophane protects, beautifies and adds the quality touch.

Prices, Samples and Particulars from

The CELLOPHANE COMPANY 7, 8 and 9 Bird Street, LONDON, W.1

Also 305-7 PRODUCE EXCHANGE, MANCHESTER. 35 MILLER STREET, GLASGOW.

### **ENVELOPES**

### BIRMINGHAM ENVELOPE COMPANY

7 Mary Ann Street, BIRMINGHAM,

Manufacturers of Special Envelopes.

GREASEPROOF AND POWDER BAGS

PHOTO WALLETS

PRESCRIPTION WALLETS

TOOTHBRUSH ENVELOPES

TRANSPARENT ENVELOPES in any size and shape

Samples and Prices on application.

### **NURSE HARVEY'S MIXTURE**

A safe, simple and reliable remedy for Children's Ailments is advertised so extensively in the daily and weekly Press as to bring mothers to the retailer without effort on his part.

The selling has been done before the mother reaches the chemist, and, having supplied her, it is only common sense to claim she will buy other tamily necessaries from him. Moreover, the continuous demand forit produces a quick turnover.

For Direct Terms apply to-

OSCAR SCRUTON & CO., YORK

# Give this Blade a Trial"ECLIPSE"



### A BRITISH BLADE WITHOUT A RIVAL.

After two years of intense research the "ECLIPSE" SAFETY RAZOR BLADE is now offered to the public.

IT IS MANUFACTURED BY STEELMAKERS RIGHT FROM THE INGOT TO THE FINISHED BLADE.

# No extravagant claims are made

OUR SLOGAN IS

### "GO BY RESULTS"

We stand behind our Trademark, having confidence that each and every Blade will prove a Traveller.

SUPPLIED THROUGH CHEMIST'S, DEALERS, ETC. APPLY FOR TERMS TO

JAMES NEILL & CO (SHEFFIELD) LTD CRUCIBLE STEEL MANUFACTURERS, NAPIER STREET, SHEFFIELD.

### ATKINSON & BARKER'S INFANTS' PRESERVATIVE

AND SAFEST THE REST INFANTS' MEDICINE OF OVER 120 YEARS' STANDING.

Prices and Terms on application to R. BARKER & SON, Ltd. 13 Wesley St., C.-on-M., MANCHESTER.

DOES **SCHEDULED** POISON.

# SAFE RECOMMENDATION You can safely recommend NEAVE'S FOOD to all your customers and be sure of giving complete satisfaction. Endorsed by Doctors and Nurses; recommended by thousands of Mothers all over the world. Write for free Advertising Literatur: to Neave's Food Ltd., Fordingbridge.

The ideal milk sugar for babies. We are having direct orders from all parts of the country. Why not participate in this business?

For terms write to Proprietors

MAWSON & PROCTOR, LTD.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.



7 York Street, Glasgow

### GUARANTEED GENUINE.

Manufacturers ;

BRODR. AARSÆTHER A/S, Aalesund, Norway.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF COD LIVER OIL IN NORWAY.

Stocks always held in London.

In 25-gallon tin-lined barrels.

SOLE AGENTS FOR U.K.:

21 Mincing Lane, LONDON, E.C.3.

Tel. Add.: "FREUDENRUF."

Tel.: ROYAL 6600. Codes used: ABC, 4th and 5th Edit., Bentley's, and Private.

José Almego Ltd. WINE SHIPPERS. Rua Elias Garcia 79, Villa Nova De Gaia, OPORTO.

> DIRECT FROM THE GROWERS.

### To Chemists with Wine Licence

We are prepared to grant Agencies to licence holders for our celebrated Ports in districts not already represented.

Almego's Invalid Port, Almego's Ruby Port, Almego's White Port,

The Marquis Port,

Grand Duchess Port.

For particulars of Agency, Samples and Prices apply to:

JOSÉ ALMEGO, Ltd. London St. Mary's Chambers, 161a & 166 Strand, W.C.2

Enquiries for Agencies will receive immediate attention.

### DISCERNING CHEMIST

stocks

# Eiffel Tower Lemonade!

because he knows he has only to show it in his window and it sells itself. 35 years' reputation, backed by efficient advertising, brings clients to the chemist who-lets the public know he stocks it.

Address your enquiries on trade memo, to

CLARK LTD., Dept. D, MAIDSTONE



### Saint-Raphael

Tonic, Restorative, Digestive Wine.

Known throughout the World, and prescribed in all cases of ANÆMIA, DEBILITY, and CON-VALESCENCE, to Young Women. Children and the Aged.

> DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Recommended by— Prop. BOUCHARDAT, Professor of Hygiene, Paris Faculty of Medicine, Dr. MacNAUGHTON JONES, London, England.

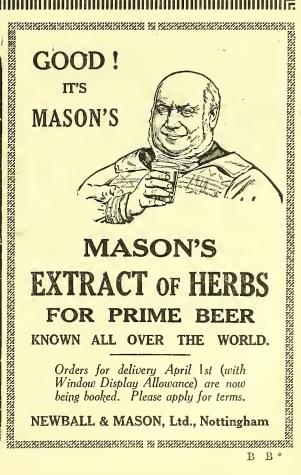
"For more than thirty years St. Raphaël Wine has been exclusively prescribed, with success, in the Paris hospitals as a pure tonic, by eminent physicians, such as Magendie Ros on Chomel, Velpeau, Requin, Monueret, Trousseau, Grisolle, Laënnec, &c."—Union Médicale, May 8 and June 12, 1873.

"The 'Vin de St. Raphaël' is often used for ladies nursing their own children; it is preferable to stout, which creates an unhealthy fat."—The Lancet. London, England.

"St. Raphaël Wine is most precious in all cases where it is necessary to give tone to the system, without effort or shock."—Dr. C. Des Barres.

Cie du VIN SAINT RAPHAEL, Valence, Drome, FRANCE

To be obtained from all Wholesale Druggists.





11.WIbourf Ralo, ChryRal.



These preparations command a ready sale and are by far the largest advertised of any on the largest advertised of any on the largest advertised of any on the largest that leave a good margin of profit for the retailer, and the terms on which they are supplied preclude any possibility of loss. We have an excellent range of literature and show cards, and do all in our power to assist chemists by referring mail customers to them. WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS.

A. F. SHERLEY & CO., LTD., 18 MARSHALSEA ROAD, LONDON, S.E.I.

Tel. No.: Eop 1897, 

Telegrams: "Sherleydom, London,"



### "AGME" WEED KILLER

IN POWDER.

Instantly soluble in cold water. Packed in small decorated tims. Specially adapted for Export. Also LIQUID WEED KILLER, QUASSIA CHIPS, &c.

ACME CHEMICAL CO., LTD. TONBRIDGE - KENT TONBRIDGE

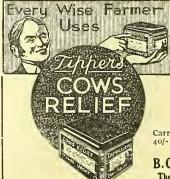
### 

Are by far the most efficient and economical for destroying sucking Insects in Greenhouse, Garden, Orchard & Field

PACKED IN PURE NICOTINE, SOAP, POWDER, FUMICATING & VAPORISING forms

Full particulars from :-

J. D. CAMPBELL Nicotine Manufacturer, 17 Lund St., Cornbrook, Manchester



### RETAIL PRICES.

2/9, 6/-, 14/-, and 21/- per tin.

Invoiced to the Trade at

2/6, 5/6, 13/6, and 20/- respectively, and subject to 20% discount.

Carriage paid on orders of 40/- net. Postage charged on small lots.

B.C. TIPPER & Son, Ltd., The Veterinary Chemical Works, BIRMINGHAM

## **BAYER PRODUCTS**

- LIMITED

beg to advise the Trade that their business address is now

# 19 ST. DUNSTAN'S HILL LONDON, E.C.3

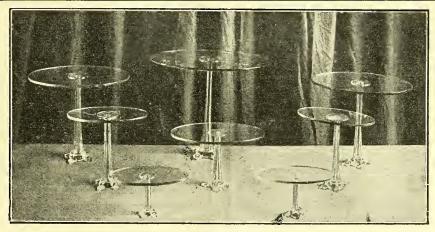
Telephone: Royal 2833, 2834. Telegrams: "Bayaprod, Phone, London."

In effecting this change of address, which it is hoped will materially facilitate the transaction of business, the Company also desire to call attention to the fact that they have taken over the business in Pharmaceutical Products of Hoechst, Cassella, Kalle and Agfa, hitherto represented by Mr. A. C. Henry. All orders for these products should therefore be directed to the Company.

8

Attractive
Displays
will
increase
your
Sales.

8



No. CD 2200

This attractive All Glass Unit comprises:—2 each 4", 8" and 10", and 1 each 6" and 12" Glass Pedestals; 2 each 8"×4", 9"×5" and 10"×6", 1 each 11"×5" and 12"×8" Plate Glass Oval Shelves.

Write or call for Illustrated Catalogue C9 to Display Fittings Dept., 32/34 Old Street, London, E.G.1.

### HASKINS

DISPLAY DEPT.,
OLD STREET, LONDON, E.C.I.

'Phone: Clerkenwell, 3405/6.

Plate glass Shelves of all sizes in stock.

A visit to our Show Rooms would be appreciated.

All enquiries promptly attended

Head Office and Works: Walthamstow, London, E.17.

Manchester Showrooms: 1 New Brown Street.

Orders of £2 and upwards carriage paid London area.

8

Plate glass

Counters and

Show

Cases in

Stock.

Prices on

Application.

8

# Small Rotary Pill Cutting Machine & Piping Press. Ask your agents for pindar & co.'s machines—original Manual Canadia about the constructed for the canadia about the c

This is a Machine specially constructed for the use of Chemists or Manufacturers of small quantities of Pills. Capacity about 5 lbs. per hour. Can be used on Counter or where little space can be spared. The Piping Press and Machine occupies a space of 2 ft. by 1 ft.

These Machines make one size Pill. By means of extra Plates and Rollers any size of Pills can be made.

Extra Plates and Rollers to fit Machines, £4 5 6. Price, the two machines, £12.

SMALL LEVER HAND TABLET MACHINE, 60 TO 80 PER MINUTE, £7 15

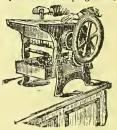
Power Tablet Compressing Machines, Ccaters, Complete Pill Plants, End Runner Mills for Ointments, Linseed Grinding Mills, Tincture Presses, Emulsifying Machines, Percolators, &c., Mixing and Kneading Machines, Drying Ovens, Hand Pill Machines.

COLD COMPRESSION SUPPOSITORY MACHINES.

SUPPOSITORY AND PESSARY MOULDS, LIP SALVE MOULDS, Etc.

PINDAR & CO., LONDON,

Works: Endwell Road, Brockley, London, S.E.4.
Telegrams: "Pindar, Brockley, S.E." Telephone: 1065 New Cross. PIPING PRESS



ROTARY CUTTING MACHINE

## THE STANDARD GLASS & HARDWARE CO., LTD.

BOTTLES and JARS

CHEMICAL GLASSWARE MEDICAL and SURGICAL GLASSWARE

SODA FOUNTAIN GLASSWARE ICE SHELLS all kinds

STRICTLY WHOLESALE ONLY

26 FINSBURY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.2.

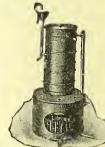
Telephone: Clerkenwell 1772



IN STIFF UNCLEACHED BRISTLE Best English Make, Packed in Cartons, SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION

C. F. MARSHALL & SON Devanshire Works, Devanshire Rd., HACKNEY LONDON, E.9

DISTILLED



Brown's Stills are perfectly automatic. Can be run night and day without attention. Patented in U.K. and Continental Countries.

WATER

Extraordinarily efficient and economical. Made for gas, steam, oil or coke fire heating.

Full particulars and prices free on application

Alembic Works,

Wedmore Street, Holloway, N.19

STILLS, VACUUM STILLS, VACUUM PANS. EVAPORATING PANS

AUTOCLAVES AND DIGESTORS SPECIAL APPARATUS AND PLANT FOR MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

Sole Makers of Bennett's Patent "Ideal" Annular Film Condensers. Shears' Patent Mulser.

## BENNETT, SONS & SHEARS, LTD.

Engineers & Coppersmiths

43 & 44 Shoe Lane,

LONDON, E.C.4

# BATTIF'S

Of all Patent Medicine Houses at 3/-, 5/- and 9/- per dozen.

In packets at 5d., 9d. and 1/3 cach. (P.A.T.A.)

The sure destructive agent which may be confidently recommended by Chemists for quick clearance of rats and mice. (Users' testimonials on request.)

Prepared only by J. C. M. BATTLE, Ph.C., LINCOLN



# STAND ALONE

Potter's Catarrh Pastilles are of outstanding merit and efficacy. They are well advertised to the public and are in great demand. Look to your stocks.

P.A.T.A. 1s. 3d. 11s. 0d. per doz.

IN BOXES OF ½ DOZ.

## Potter & Clarke, Limited

60 - 64 Artillery Lane, London, E.I

Telephones: BISHOPSGATE 1033-4-5.

"Horehound, Phone, London."

MANCHESTER: 24 LUNA ST., GREAT ANCOATS.

And All Other Grades To Suit Every Purpose CHEMICALS FOR ALL INDUSTRIES.

Tel. Add .: " Levermore, Phone, London;"

A. LEVERMORE & CO., LTD. ABC Codes 8-10 GT. ST. HELENS, LONDON, E.C.3 5th & 6th Editions

## FREDK.FINK & CO.

10 & 11 MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C.3.

GUMS, ARABIC and TRAGACANTH as Imported or Finely Powdered. :: SHELLACS ALL GRADES.

## Pyrogallic Acid Gallic Acid

Manufactured J. L. ROSE. Ltd. At ABBEY ROAD, BARKING, LONDON, E.

Wholesale and Export only.



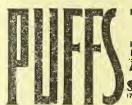
#### GREY HAIRS

appear just here. TOUCH THEM UP WITH 80

Trial Phial

ATCHO-TONE Post and they will instantly recover their natural shade. Medical Guaranty with each bottle. Chemists' Prices 2/6 and 4/6

TATCHO-TONE CO., 5 Great Queen Street, London, W.C.2



FOR BOWLS....

NURSERY.

PRESENTATION

VANITY BOXES
HANDKERCHIEF PUFFS
NOVELTY PUFFS The Religible House

SPENCER BROS FARRINGDON AV. E.C.4 TEL CENTRAL 3469



## SHADEINE

For COLOURING GREY HAIR.

This popular article is largely advertised and stocked by all Wholesale Houses.

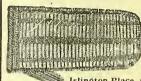
Trinl size 8d. per doz.

24/2/6 size, per doz.

38/3/9 size, per doz.

36/-

The SHADEINE CO., 58 Westbourne Grove, London, W.2.



Specialists in the Manufacture of-

HORSEHAIR FLESH GLOVES,

BATH GLOVES &c. Wholesale and Export.

LAWRENCE & CO. Islington Place, Cloudesley Road, London, N.1.

## MRS. PARKER'S UIN-JULIP

"THE QUEEN OF HAIR TONICS."

Shows a nett retail profit of 1s. 8d. per bottle.

Sale or return.

Attractive Booklets, for counter display, sent on request.

Write J. HARLEY PARKER, Ltd., 117, St. George's
Road, Belgravia, London, S.W.1. Established 1812.

## FRIZZETTA

KEEPS THE HAIR IN CURL

2/-

PELLETTA FOR THE COMPLEXION

1/4 3/3

SE-TABA TABLETS THE NEW 1/3 3/-PEST TERMS. 3 DOZEN ORDERS ASSORTED, CARRIAGE PAID.
ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES. P.A.T.A.

Maker: F. W. BATES, Brooks's Bar, MANCHESTER,

## LECTURES to CHIROPODISTS

NORMAN C. LAKE, M.D., M.S., D.Sc., F.R.C.S.

Although addressed primarily to Chiropodists, the subjects dealt with cover a wide field, and will be found equally valuable and instructive 250 pp. 10/-(Post 6d.) to nurses, medical students and pharmacists.

INCORPORATED SOCIETY OF CHIROPODISTS. 98 CHARLOTTE STREET, LONDON, W.1

#### PLYMOUTH EDUCATION AUTHORITY PLYMOUTH TECHNICAL COLLEGE-SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

Principal: W. S. TEMPLETON. M.A., B.Sc., F.Inst.P., A.M.I.E.E. Lecturer in Pharmaceutics: ALAN H. WARE, Ph.C.

A Revision Course for the JULY QUALIFYING EXAMINATION will commence on April 25th. Fee £8 8s. 0d. Full particulars from the Principal.

E. CHANDLER COOK, Secretary for Education.

## DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING

GOOD QUALITY AND GOOD SERVICE.

We invite clients to inspect our factory and see for themselves the system under which we work. WRITE FOR PRICE LIST.

M.P.S. Photographie Developing & Printing.

Manor Wks., Acton Lane, Harlesden, N.W.10 (Two minutes from Jubilee Clock.)



POWDER 1/6 & 3/- tins

Direct or from Wholesale Houses NO SIGNATURE REQUIRED

CORRY & CO. Shad Thames, London, S.E.1

## RIEDEL'S FINE CHEMICALS (THE FINEST)

(Bromides, Chloral Hydrate, Extr. Filicis, Hexamine, Methyl-Sal., Methyl-Sulphonal, Pepton-Witte, Phenacetin, Sulphonal, Rochelle Salts, Soda Benz., &c., &c.) Riedel's PARIS GREEN always in stock.

Prices and information from

W. BREDT. 41 Great Tower Street, London, E.C.3 Sole Agent for Riedel's Bulk Goods, U.K. and Ireland,

## SECURES YOU REGULAR CUSTOMERS AND 7d. PER POUNT PROFIT. Writefor full particulars to - Thos. Christy & Co., 4/12 Olc Swan Lana.

The
reputation
of
'TABLOID'
Products
is
unassailable



Use it
as a
weapon
to
combat
inferior
goods

# TABLOID'BRAND ASPIRIN

You cannot afford to sell cheap tablets of dubious quality. Each 'TABLOID' ASPIRIN product contains precisely the stated weight of pure acetylsalicylic acid unadulterated with tale, boric acid or objectionable admixture.

Bottles of 25 and 100, gr. 5, at 10/- and 30/- per doz.

Also 0.5 gm., at 15/- and 45/- per doz. (subject)

# TRADE TABLOID BRAND CASCARA SAGRADA

Never varies in quality, activity or appearance. This product does not gripe: is precise in shape and finish. The sugar-coated product never cracks or discolours.

Bottles of 25 and 100, gr. 2, at 7/- and 18/per doz. (subject)

Also in the following strengths: gr. 1, gr. 3, gr. 4, gr. 5, 0.15 gm. and 0.25 gm.



BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON

G 1319

COPYRIGHT

# WARRICK BROTHERS, LIMITED

AMULETS.

CACHETS, & APPARATUS.

CACHOUS.

CAPSULES.

CHANTICLEER PASTILLES.

CHAPIREAU'S CACHETS.

CHOCELLÆ.

CINET GOODS.

COMPRESSED TABLETS.

CRYSTADES.

EAU DE COLOGNE.

ESSENTIAL OILS.

EXTRAITS AUX FLEURS

FIZZZLETS. (Suspended.)

FLEXETTES.

FLEXOIDS.

FRAGRETS.

JAPADUMS (CINET).

LOZENGES.

LUBRILAX.

NORETS.

NOSTRONES.

ORIFORM LOZENGES.

OTTOLETTES.

PASTILLES.

PERFUMES.

PERFUMETTES.

PERLES.

POMADES (FLORAL).

POT POURRI (CINET)

PULVELLÆ.

REFRESHLETS.

ROSE WATER.

SACHETS.

SYNTHOROSE.

TOILET SOAPS.

WALMSLEY CLEANING PADS.

ZEPHYR BUTTONHOLES. ZOMBS.

Also Special Agents for

JELLOIDS.

IRON JELLOIDS.

DULCILAX.

MADDOCKS' PERFUMERY.

HENDRIE'S

"

# 6, Nile Street, City Road, London, N.1

Telephone: CLERKENWELL 2452.

Telegrams: "WARRICKERS NORDO, LONDON."

CORRESPONDENCE FROM OVERSEAS SOLICITED.

drugs, etc.

455



#### A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF PHARMACY AND OF THE CHEMICAL AND DRUG TRADES

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST is in circulation and reputation the leading journal addressing the Chemical and Drug trades in the British Empire and other countries in the Old and New Worlds. It is the official organ of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, the Chemists' and Druggists' Society of Ireland, and of other Chemists' Societies in the Overseas Dominions.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE
TWENTY SHILLINGS a year payable in advance to any part
of the world, including a copy of *The Chemist and Druggist*Diary. Subscriptions may begin with the first issue of any
month. Single copy, 9d., post free; Diary, 10s., post free.
Postal orders and cheques should be crossed "Bank of
Liverpool and Martins, Ltd."

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING may be obtained on application to Head Office: 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.4

(Telegrams: "Chemicus, Cannon, London." Telephone: Central 3617.)

Branch Offices 

4 Cannon Street, Manchester. (Tel.: City 52.)
54 Foster's Bldgs., High St., Sheffield. (Tel.: 22458.)
19 Waterloo Street, Glasgow. (Tel.: Central 2329.)
Melbourne and Sydney, Australia.

#### Contents No. 16 Series 2462 Vol. 106 A Forgotten Turkish A Forgotten Turkish Pharmacopœia 470 Anæscheide Ether 463 Bankruptcy Reports 460 British Pharmaceutical Conference 464 Business Changes 463 Canadian Notes 457 C. & D. Commercial Compendium 481 Correspondence:— Letters 479 Insurance Act Dis-. 472 Trade 479 Legal Reports 458 London Dispensing Tests Marriage New Companies and Company News ... 459 North London Dinner 471 Letters 479 Legal Queries 480 Miscellaneous Inquiries 480 Observations and Re-Trade Association . 462 Recent Patents ..... 455 Retail Pharmacists' Union ....... 465 Deaths 465 Editorial Articles:— The Rudget The Budget ..... Therapeutic Sub-stances Act ..... 469 Insurance Dispensing Terms .... 470 English News .... 455 Census 474 Trade-marks 466 Trade Notes 466 Trade Report 475 Westminster Wisdom 465 466 Festivities General Medical Council Information Department 473 ..... 46б Irish News ...... 457

## Recent Patents

Abstracts of specifications of recently-granted patents for inventions. The complete specification (1s. each including postage) of any British patent can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25 Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2, on quoting the name of the patentee and the number of the patent.

Detersive Agents.—A process for making soaps and detergents from potato pulp, whereby the latter is digested with caustic alkali, followed by the admixture of fatty acids and saponifiable oils. (Colloidal Products Co., and R. M. Pettit. 243,735.)

Bismuth Salts.—A process for the manufacture of basic bismuth salts of aryl-arsinic acids, consisting in precipitating a solution of a bismuth salt with the solution of a salt of an aryl-arsinic acid in excess. (R. W. E. Stickings and May & Baker, Ltd. 266,820.)

Manufacture of Solutions.—A process for the manufacture of solutions of resins, cellulose esters, and any dye in admixture therewith, by dissolving them in a liquid containing a substantial proportion of a monoalkyl ether of ethylene, propylene, or butylene glycol, with the exception of glycol mono-ethyl ether. (I. G. Farbenindustrie A.G. 252,203.)

## English and Welsh News

The Editor will be obliged if subscribers will send him marked copies of newspapers containing items of interest for insertion in this or other news sections.

#### Contracts

The following tenders have been accepted by the bodies named:—

Bristol Corporation.—Ferris & Co., Ltd., drugs and dressings.

Canterbury Town Council.—Walker & Harris, Ltd., chemists, drugs.

Dartford Guardians.—Boots, Ltd., drugs and sundries. East Ham (London) Corporation.—Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co., Ltd., drugs; Fairbauk Kirby (Grimsby), Ltd., drugs: S. Waw Son & Sons Ltd., sundries.

drugs; S. Maw, Son & Sons, Ltd., sundries.
Liverpool Corporation.—Evans Sons Lescher & Webb,
Ltd., drugs and sundries; R. Sumner & Co., Ltd., drugs;
Alexander & Fowler, sundries; White & Wright, sundries.
Malvern Urban Council.—Mr. C. H. Derbyshire, Ph.C.,

drugs.

Narberth Guardians —Mr. W. P. Morgan, Ph.C.

Narberth Guardians.—Mr. W. P. Morgan, Ph.C., drugs.

Peterborough Guardians.—Boots, Ltd., drugs. Watford Guardians.—E. M. & M. T. Chater, chemists,

wattord duardians.—E. M. & M. I. Chater, chemists, drugs and dressings.
Whithy Urban Council.—Mason's Drug Stores, Ltd.,

#### Private Arrangements

The creditors of Mr. J. W. L. B. Fyfe, "druggist," Newton Drive, Blackpool, were called together on April 8 at Blackpool, when a statement of affairs was submitted which disclosed liabilities £319 7s. 3d., of which £497 7s. 3d. was due to the trade, and there were cash creditors for £322. The assets consisted of stock estimated to realise £240 and other items, making total assets £334 0s. 9d. (net £254 0s. 9d.). It was reported that the debtor commenced business in June 1924 with £50 capital of his own. He borrowed a sum of £250 from relatives. The debtor had lost approximately £157 on the trading. His drawings had never, it was stated, exceeded £2 5s. weekly, and the average takings had been between £15 and £20 a week. He offered to pay, if allowed to continue to trade, a composition of 10s, in the £. It was decided to confirm the deed of assignment already executed, and a committee of inspection was appointed. The following are among the creditors: Ayrton, Saunders & Co., Ltd., £80; C. W. Critchley & Co., Ltd., £38; Southall Bros. & Barclay, Ltd., £24; Hirst, Broöke & Hirst, Ltd., £24; R. Sumner & Co., Ltd., £20.

The creditors of Mr. P. Phillips, chemist, New Park Road, Streatham, London, S.W., were called together recently. Mr. S. Butchins, accountant, reported that, so far as he had been able to ascertain, the liabilities to trade creditors amounted to approximately £350, while there were cash creditors for £625. The stock was estimated at cost at £100, and there were fixtures and fittings valued at £30. The debtor commenced business in January 1926. He bought the concern for £350. At that time he had no capital, and borrowed £350 from relatives. He had since obtained further advances. At the outset he had liabilities of £120, which had since been paid. When the debtor took the business over he estimated that the turnover was £9 weekly. He had increased the turnover to about £20 per week, but latterly it had fallen to £10 weekly. The relatives of the debtor's wife were prepared to pay to the trade creditors a composition of 5s. in the £. The creditors decided to accept the offer. The following are among the creditors:—Butler & Crispe, £108; Icilma Co., Ltd., £20; Cupal, Ltd., £15; Illingworth & Co., Ltd., £10; John Bell, Hills & Lucas, Ltd., £10; Veno Drug Co., Ltd., £10.

#### Inquests

At Harrow, on April 8, an inquest was held on the body of Alexander Hammond, a member of the Kodak works fire brigade. Evidence showed that while engaged in life-saving practice, Hammond fell a distance of thirty feet to a pavement. A verdict of "Death by misadventure" was recorded.

At Berwick, recently, an inquest was held on the body of Ralph A. Morrison, Weatherley Square. A daughter of the deceased deposed that on being called to his house she found him trying to make himself sick. He had brought home a flask of spirit similar in shape to a liniment bottle which he kept. An analysis of the liniment showed the presence of turpentine, camphor, and acetic acid. A verdict was given in accordance with the evidence.

The inquest on the body of Mr. Ernest A. R. White, Crookham Road, London, S.W., which was adjourned after the statement of Dr. Brontë, that the possibility of poisoning could not be excluded (C. & D., March 19, p. 335), was concluded on April 11. Dr. G. R. Lynch, senior analyst to the Home Office, now stated that he made an analysis. He detected no trace of poison in any of the organs. Dr. Brontë gave the result of his post-mortem examination, and the jury returned a verdict of "Death from natural causes."

An inquest was held at Shrewsbury, recently, on the body of Henry Furber, Leek Street, Wem, who was found at his home suffering from the effects of poison. Mr. Llewellyn J. Guest, chemists' assistant, gave evidence to the effect that Furber purchased a shillingsworth of ammonia, and on being asked what he wanted it for replied that it was for cleaning purposes. A hospital surgeon stated that a drachm of ammonia was a fatal dose, but Furber must have drunk more than an ounce. The verdict was "Suicide during temporary insanity."

The South London coroner held an inquiry, on April 8, concerning the death of Miss A. J. Simeon, M.A., an inmate of Camberwell House Asylum. The medical superintendent of the asylum stated that Miss Simeon, when admitted, was suffering from delusions. As her health improved he allowed her to go out by herself. She was forbidden to enter a chemist's shop or to purchase any drugs. She had never shown any suicidal tendencies. On April 4 she was found unconscious as the result of taking disinfectant, and subsequently died. The jury returned a verdict of "Suicide while of unsound mind."

#### Birmingham

Sir Charles Hyde has given the sum of £5,000 to endow five "Lister" beds in Birmingham hospitals.

Mr. H. I. Jones, who has been for thirty-two years a local food and drugs inspector, and is well known to chemists, was presented recently with an illuminated address in appreciation of his services.

Among the advertisements selected in a "Birmingham Post" article (April 8) from an old railway guide, published in 1838, one finds that of "Philip Harris, chemist in the Bull Ring," founder of P. Harris & Co., Ltd., Edmund Street.

A local paper, in a recent article on aviation, referred to "the skin of a goldbeater—a small American quadruped," and stated that in the construction of a dirigible over 500,000 of these animals were required. A veterinary surgeon afterwards wrote correcting the "howler."

#### Liverpool

The Liverpool Pharmacy Club intend holding a social evening at Haden Café, Whitechapel, on April 27.

Chemists who deal in photographic materials hope for improved business during the Easter holidays. A fair demand for films is reported.

#### Manchester

With the advent of summer time, James Woolley, Sons & Co., Ltd., are closing their Victoria Bridge premises at 5.30 p.m. every evening except Saturday.

Several attractive window displays of waterglass are being made. One, which has proved "worth while," has a realistic nest of straw, containing eggs, as a centrepiece.

The cold and uncertain weather of the last week has not been conducive to any improvement in trade. It has been noticed that Manchester has had only one fine Saturday since Christmas.

A South Manchester chemist was asked the other day by a little girl for "one ounce of business tablets,"

meaning bismuth tablets. A commercial traveller remarked on hearing the incident that if the chemist sold such a preparation he would gladly purchase some.

The Manchester and District Pharmacists' Golfing Society are having their first meeting of the season on April 20, at the Chorlton Golf Links, when members will compete for the prize given by Mr. A. J. Pidd (President). Members unable to be present are asked to notify the secretary (Mr. P. W. Stuart).

#### Sheffield

Chemists' accounts for Insurance dispensing during the month amounted to £2,625 13s.

Lecturing on National Health Insurance, before a local society, recently, Sir William Hart, the town clerk, pointed out that the number of prescriptions in the twelve areas served by the Sheffield pricing bureau had grown in two years from about 2,000,000 annually to a figure approaching 3,500,000. The Insurance Committee attributed the increase to: (1) Unemployment; (2) less prejudice against the system; (3) people taking better care of their health; (4) people feeling unwell going to the doctor instead of to the chemist for medicine. The chemists, according to Sir William, said that the prescribing part of their business had nearly gone.

#### Miscellaneous

Poison-LICENCE APPLICATION.—Mr. L. Haygarth, Dent, has applied to the West Riding (Yorkshire) County Council for a licence under Section 2 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908.

COUNCIL ELECTION.—A joint meeting of London chemists' associations, promoted by the South-Western Association, will be held at the Young Men's Christian Association, Tottenham Court Road, W.1, on May 3. The following candidates for election to the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society have promised to be present:—Mrs. Freke, Mr. Barrs, Mr. Guthrie, Mr. Hardy, Mr. Hayball, Mr. Jack, and Mr. Keall.

Fires.—The following outbreaks of fire have been recorded since our last report:—An outbreak of fire which occurred on April 3 at the Strand premises of F. B. Wride & Co., chemists, Southampton, is believed to have been caused by a carboy focusing the sun's rays on a curtain. The damage was slight.—A fire broke out on April 8 in the warehouse of Mr. F. G. Beeson, chemist and druggist, Ludlow. The flames were soon extinguished by the fire brigade.

LISTER CENTENARY.—The Lister centenary celebrations in London, recorded in our issue of April 9 (p. 442), were continued on April 7 with a reception at the Wellcome Historical Medical Museum, at which Sir W. Watson Cheyne, Bt., acted as chief host in Mr. Wellcome's unavoidable absence. Addresses were delivered by Professor Archibald Young (Glasgow) and Sir St. Clair Thomson, after which the distinguished company inspected the exhibits arranged in commemoration of the centenary.

UREA AND THE SAFEGUARDING ACT.—The Board of Trade give notice that representations have been made to them under Section 10 (5) of the Finance Act, 1926, regarding the removal of urea from the schedule to Part I of the Safeguarding of Industries Act on the ground that it is not made in sufficient amounts in the United Kingdom. Any person desiring to communicate with the Board of Trade in respect to the above-mentioned application should write to the principal assistant secretary, Industries and Manufactures Department, Board of Trade, Great George Street, S.W.1.

Brush-making census.—The production of tooth-brushes in Great Britain during 1924 (according to the Board of Trade Census) amounted to 528,000 dozen, the selling value being £271,000; they consisted of 4,000 dozen in celluloid; 22,000 dozen in bone, machine filled; and 502,000 dozen in bone, hand drawn. Of shaving brushes the output was 86,000 dozen, with a selling value of £100,000. The records, compared with 1907, when the last census was taken, suggest an increase in quantity as well as in value of output. The supply, however, would need to be more than trebled to provide one new brush yearly for each potential purchaser.

VISIT TO WORKS.—The pharmacy students of the Leicester College of Technology recently visited the laboratories of John Richardson & Co. (Leicester), Ltd., in Evington Valley Road. The party was welcomed by Mr. Heselton (general manager) and conducted through the various departments, much interest being shown in the pill- and tablet-making rooms, where the processes of gelatin coating and polishing were explained. Another department which attracted much attention was that in which the scale compounds of iron are made. The preparation of chemicals such as the bismuth salts was explained by Mr. Brattley, the firm's chief chemist. A vote of thanks to the directors and the staff was passed.

In the courts.—At Marylebone Police Court, London, on April 11, the proprietors of Simpson's Garage, Porchester Square Mews, W.2, were summoned for not having their names at the head of an order form. The magistrate said that in his view he would be stretching the law if he said that the order form was a business letter. He did not think it was, and the summons would be dismissed.—At Newcastle-upon-Tyne Police Court, recently, Joel Block, surgical instrument maker, was fined £10, with £3 13s. costs, on two charges of selling poisonous disinfectants not duly labelled.—In Shoreditch County Court, on April 12, H. Gordon (London), Ltd., druggists' sundriesmen, City Road, E.C., obtained judgment against Mr. A. Carter, traveller, Cardiff, in the sum of £15 15s. 9d. for samples supplied. The defendant was not represented.

## Scottish News

#### Scottish Chemists' Golf Trophy Competition

The competition for the Scottish Chemists' Golf Trophy, open to all connected with pharmacy in Scotland, will take place over Gleneagles on May 11. The premier award, the "Travellers' Trophy," is open only to the retail trade, but besides the usual prizes open to all-comers, others have been presented this year, including "Scratch" prize, by Duncan, Flockhart & Co., Edinburgh; "John Greig" prize, by Allen & Hanburys, Ltd., for the best fifteen holes under handicap; and veterans' prizes. Entries, with entrance fee of 2s. 6d., should reach the secretary, Mr. James Finlay, 302 Morningside Road, Edinburgh, not later than April 22.

#### Commercial Travellers' Benefit Society

The twenty-fifth annual report and statement of accounts of the United Kingdom Commercial Travellers' Benefit Society for the year ended December 31, 1926, presented at the annual meeting held in Glasgow on March 26, showed a membership of 7,580, and a subscription income of £66,261, both being an increase on the previous year. During 1926 sickness benefit paid out amounted to £14,168, bringing the total expended in this direction since establishment of the society to £151,370; and the amount advanced to members for house purchase was £126,930. Mr. H. W. Harrie (C. H. Harker, Stagg & Morgan, Ltd., manufacturing chemists, London, E.1) was elected chairman.

#### **Brevities**

Mr. J. Y. Torrance, chemist and druggist, has been appointed treasurer of East Linton Bowling Club.

In the course of the week-end five additional cases of small-pox were reported at Dundee, bringing the total number to eighty-eight.

In connection with the Hamilton "shopping week," Mr. James Lohoar, chemist and druggist, Cadzow Street, has been offering a free gift to every purchaser.

M. Goigeux, 91, rue du Temple. Paris, having refused to put up his shutters one Sunday, was the object of an attack by some chemists' assistants and others. He brought an action for damages against the secretary of the Pharmacy Assistants' Association "and all others" in a Paris police court. Judgment was given for 500 francs to be paid to him jointly by the secretary himself, his Association, the Prefect of Police, the Prefect of the Seine, and the Minister of the Interior.

## Irish News

#### **Brevities**

Mr. James Stewart, R.D., has opened a Medical Hall in High Street, Ballymoney.

The partnership between Clare O'Kelly, P. J. O'Kelly, and Mary Teresa McGarry, trading as the "Shandon Pharmacy," Shandon Street, Cork, as pharmaceutical chemists, has been dissolved as from September 30, 1926. The business will be continued by Clare O'Kelly and P. J. O'Kelly.

It is announced that the long-standing difficulty in regard to registration of medical practitioners in the Irish Free State has been solved. The present system of general medical registration by the British Medical Council will continue, but in order to meet the wishes of the Free State Government in regard to the control, registration, and discipline of Irish medical practitioners a separate medical register, with a supervising medical council, will be established in Dublin. This arrangement will hold good until either party decides to abrogate it.

An article appeared in the "Irish Times" recently, pointing out that buyers of English patent medicines are paying a stamp tax, not to the Free State, but to England. The article states: Up to the time of the Treaty this stamp appeared on every bottle of patent medicine imported into the country, but since then it has disappeared from a few lines of patent medicine for which there is a big demand in the Free State. On the remainder of the patent medicines coming into the Free State the tax is still being paid. The explanation of this is that, while the manufacturers who have a large export trade with the Free State provide special lines for Ireland which are not taxed, those whose trade here is comparatively small do not think it worth while to alter their customary procedure of placing revenue stamps on the packages. . . .

#### Belfast

At a meeting of the Belfast Corporation on April 1, Mr. Thomas McErvel (T. & J. McErvel, Ltd., seedsmen, Victoria Square) was granted a licence under the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, to sell sheep dip, etc.

At Belfast Commission, on April 7, before Lord Justice Andrews, Alfred May, who pleaded "Guilty" at the previous Commission to having a "dangerous" drug in his possession and had been in prison since then, was put forward for sentence. Dr. P. J. O'Flaherty said that May's detention had lessened his craving for drugs. He did not feel that any useful purpose would be served by detaining him any longer. His lordship then discharged the accused, having cautioned him that if he relapsed he would find himself back in prison.

## Canadian Notes

Liquor Control Bill.—Members of the Ottawa Retail Druggists' Association are in agreement with the terms of the Ontario Liquor Control Law which is to become effective about May 15. Under the new legislation druggists are barred from selling liquor, and any person found selling liquor within the Province will be imprisoned for the first offence without the option of a fine. The Provincial Government is to sell the liquor, and permits are being issued to residents, tourists and special individuals to purchase it from the Government stores. Druggists will be enabled to purchase (from the Government) certain quantities of alcohol and liquors for medicinal purposes only. Incidentally, doctors' prescriptions for liquor are also abolished. Under the old law the physicians were practically the principal agency for the sale of liquor in Ontario under a prescription system, the number of prescriptions for quart bottles of liquor being limited to 50 per month per physician. They could also prescribe six-ounce quantities. The system was obnoxious to both doctors and druggists, and certain abuses crept in.

## Legal Reports

A Different lodide.—At Biggleswade Sessions, recently, Mr. William H. Scott, chemist and druggist, Sandy, was summoned for having supplied a mixture containing potassium iodide instead of ammonium iodide. It was stated for the prosecution that the prescriber would be at a loss when his patient did not yield to treatment as expected. Mr. William A. Palmer, the assistant who dispensed the prescription, gave evidence to the effect that ammonium iodide was very rarely used, and that he mechanically picked up the wrong bottle. A fine of £2, with £1 14s. costs, was imposed.

Dutiable Medicine Sold in Market.—At East Dereham, on April 8, Frank Buckingham, King's Avenue, London, S.W., and John F. MacLennan, Holton, Hastings, were summoned for having sold a preparation known as yellow ointment without a medicine stamp on the box. They were also summoned for vending medicine liable to duty without having a licence. They pleaded "Guilty" to both summonses. A local Excise officer said that a pamphlet advertising the ointment came into his possession, and he subsequently purchased a box of the ointment which the defendants were selling in Dereham Market Place. He paid 1s. MacLennan said they found they had rather exceeded what they were permitted to do in the pamphlet, and they had the rest destroyed; but the witness said that there were similar circulars on the stall when he purchased. The defendants were each fined £1, with 8s. costs.

Unauthorised Possession Charge.—At Bow Street Police Court, London, on April 11, Ralph Edwards (36), Junction Road, N., described as a chemist, was charged with being in unauthorised possession of cocaine. Police evidence was given to the effect that the accused at first professed to be Mr. R. M. Edwards, chemist and druggist, Battersea Park Road, S.W., but afterwards stated that Mr. Edwards was his brother. A remand was ordered. -On the following day Detective-Inspector Burmby, recalled, said that on April 9 he had seen the accused at a chemist's shop in Charing Cross Road, where he was employed, and told him that he was a police officer making inquiries respecting 5 gr. of cocaine and 54 gr. of morphine missing from the stock of that establishment. The prisoner then explained that a bottle containing cocaine had been accidentally broken and the contents spilt into a drawer. He gathered up as much as possible and replaced it in another bottle. Witness subsequently went to houses in Junction Road, N., and Hayden Road, Bushey, where prisoner had resided, and took possession of certain correspondence, a number of bottles, and a packet of white powder. The prisoner was suspected of obtaining quantities of cocaine by personating people who were authorised to deal in the drug. The hearing was adjourned, and an application for bail was refused.

An Estoppel.—In the Mayor's and City of London Court, on March 31, a claim was made by Roneo, Ltd., Holborn, W.C., against Birkett's (Dentists), Ltd., East India Dock Road, E., for the sum of £20 2s. for a duplicating machine supplied in November last. The plaintiffs' case was that, in response to a communication, a salesman attended with a machine, and gave a demonstration at the defendants' premises. Subsequently an order, written upon the defendants' notepaper, and signed by a man named Montague, "per pro Birkett's (Dentists), Ltd.," was received, and the machine was left. Later an invoice was sent, but the defendants wrote stating that the machine was left on approval, and they had decided to return it. The defence now put forward was that Montague was in no way connected with the defendant company, and had no authority to give the order. Mr. Batty, a director of the defendant company, admitted that Mr. Montague was in some way associated with Mr. Birkett, the defendants' managing director, but it was in connection with a chemists' sundries business, separate from that of the defendants. Judge Shewell Cooper held that the defendants by permitting Montague to be on their premises regularly, and to give an order upon'their notepaper, were estopped from denying that they were responsible for payment. He gave judgment for the amount claimed, with costs.

Wrongful Distraint.—In the King's Bench Division of the High Court, London, on April 12, Mr. James Francis Buckley and Mr. Charles William Edward Bowker, trading as the Buckley-Bowker Tablet Co., sued Mr. William Stoddart, Islington Green, N., for wrongful distraint of their goods and damages. The defendant contended that he was entitled to seize the goods for rent owing to him by Mr. Brougham Young, F.C.S., who, he alleged, was in partnership with the plaintiffs. It appeared that in January 1923 the plaintiffs began business as manufacturing chemists and makers of tablets, and Mr. Young, a manufacturer of pharmaceutical machinery, offered them the use of machinery he had on premises belonging to Mr. Stoddart at Islington Green. The plaintiffs' contention was that Mr. Young was to be paid commission on orders received, but the defendant contended that Mr. Young was a partner, and that he rightly distrained on goods on the premises for rent due. The goods on the premises included drugs and raw materials. His lordship found that the goods of the plaintiffs had been distrained upon, and that they were not in partnership with Mr. Young. There was an adventure, he said, in which the parties were interested in different ways and capacities, but there was no partnership. He made a declaration that the plaintiffs were entitled to the goods distrained, and awarded the plaintiffs £100 damages and costs.

Dental Board Prosecution.—At West Ham Police Court, London, on April 7, Mr. William Birkett, Barking Road, Plaistow, was summoned for practising dentistry in contravention of the Dentists Act, 1921, and for holding himself out as practising or being prepared to practise dentistry. Mr. J. B. Blayden prosecuted for the Dental Board, and at the outset withdrew the summons alleging that Mr. Birkett had practised dentistry. Evidence was given by an official of the Dental Board that the defendant's name was erased from the Dentists Register on June 1, 1926. Two witnesses deposed that on the defendant's window was "Mr. Wm. Birkett, Dentist," and on doors leading into the premises was lettering showing "Birkett's (Dentists), Ltd.," and also "Mr. Wm. Birkett, Dental Practitioner." Mr. Abinger, for the defendant, denied that the words alleged were exhibited. He suggested that this was a spiteful prosecution inspired by relatives of the defendant. The defendant was the director of a company carrying on business, and all their dental work was done by registered and qualified men. The defendant, giving evidence, said that since his name had been erased by the Dental Board he had not described himself as a dentist. He had put up "Late Dentist," and also "Dental Prosthetician." Evidence was given by four witnesses that the words alleged by the prosecution were not exhibited, but the magistrate said he was convinced that the word "practitioner" had been altered to represent a mechanic. A fine of £40 was imposed, and the defendant was allowed £10 10s. costs on the withdrawn summons.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.—At Kensington (London) Petty Sessions, on April 5, Arthur R. Tims, grocer, Addison Avenue, W., was fined 20s., with 10s. 6d. costs, for having sold vinegar found to be deficient in acetic acid to the extent of 40 per cent.—At West Ham Police Court, on April 6, a summons in respect of the sale of baking powder by James Frederick and Rose E. Fells, Grange Road, Plaistow, was withdrawn. The certificate of the West Ham public analyst, which had previously been put in, gave the available carbon dioxide as 0.4 per cent.; but the report of the Government chemist now produced showed the proportion to be 4.83 per cent.—At Salford, on April 6, the Meadow Dairy Co., Ltd., were fined £20, with £2 2s. costs, for the sale of jam advertised as being made from "freshly gathered whole fruit ripe and perfect," but found on analysis to be coloured with an aniline dye and to contain fruit pulp preserved with sulphur dioxide. The Salford public analyst's certificate stated that the proportion of sulphur dioxide present was 20 parts per million.—At the Guildhall Justice Room, London, on April 12, Mr. A. P. Tait. chemist and druggist, Basinghall Street, was summoned for having sold liniment of turpentine which was deficient in rectified oil of turpentine to the extent of 44 per cent. Mr. L. Dennis, who defended, said that

the defendant must plead "Guilty." He purchased this business a few years ago, and among the stock was this liniment. The Alderman: The onus is upon the defendant to see that what he supplies to the public is in conformity with the law. There will be a fine of £5 and £1 ls. costs.

Dispute over Appliances.—In the King's Bench Division of the High Court, London, on April 12, Mr. Justice MacKinnon heard an action brought by Mr. Reuben Henry Dent, Wigmore Street, W., proprietor of the instrument called the Ardente Acoustique, against Mr. Sydney Wilfred Bussell, Hawthorn Road, Willesden, experimental engineer and manufacturer of mechanical and scientific instruments and apparatus. The plaintiff claimed to recover the sum of £1,000 paid to the defendant under an agreement of December 1925, under which the defendant was to set up a factory and make deaf-aid instruments which the plaintiff was to take from him to the value of at least £2,000 in a year. The plaintiff alleged that no completed instruments were delivered to him, and that defendant had done nothing in fulfilment of the agreement. He accordingly sought the return of the money on the ground of failure of consideration. His lordship said that certain battery cases and receivers were supplied by the defendant, who, however, had not got into working order a factory capable of turning out £2.000 worth of these in a year. He (the judge) did not think there was a total failure of consideration. The defendant counterclaimed for damages upon the ground that the plaintiff had repudiated the agreement, but his lordship did not think the action of the plaintiff had deprived the defendant of any pecuniary advantage which he would have gained if the contract had gone on, and probably it had saved him from a loss. The plaintiff's claim for the £1,000 failed, but he would have judgment for £280 subsequently advanced to the defendant, with costs, and the counterclaim would be dismissed, with costs. His lordship subsequently varied his judgment by reducing the sum from £280 to £207.

Photographic Paper Dispute.—In the King's Bench Division of the High Court, London, on April 12, Mr. Justice Finlay heard a claim brought by the Criterion Plates, Papers and Films, Ltd., Stechford, against the London Chemical Co., retailers of photographic materials, Minories, E.C., for a balance of the price of a quantity of enlarging paper supplied to them. The defendants contested the claim. Mr. Ruston, for the plaintiffs, said that in accordance with defendants' order of June last, quantities of the enlarging paper were delivered to them, and the defendants now allege that it was faulty. It would appear that the deliveries made were according to the sample given to plaintiffs. Respecting a complaint by the defendants on August 31, the plaintiffs said the fault was in developing, due to the warm weather, and plaintiffs told defendants how to correct it. Further deliveries were made to the defendants after that date. Mr. Albert Ernest Dawson, photographic chemist to the plaintiff company, said that his firm used paper of the best British make. The paper was coated paper of the best British make. The paper was coated on one side by them with synthetised bromide emulsion. He had seen the sample of August 31, and the fault in it was due to a yellow stain through bad development of the photograph. The only trouble with another sample produced was due to the paper having been handled in an unsafe light. Tests were made of the paper before it was sent out. Mr. Albert Edward Le Masurier told the court that he was the owner of the defendant company and resold the papers in question to the Lion pany, and resold the papers in question to the Lion Enlarging Co. (now the Tower Enlarging Co.), who later complained that it was faulty. Ultimately the Lion Enlarging Co. returned a large quantity of the paper. Plaintiffs promised to look into the matter, but took no steps to change the faulty materials. His lordship said he preferred the evidence given on behalf of the plaintiffs to that given for the defendants. He was not prepared, on the evidence before him, to find that the goods were faulty, and gave judgment for the plaintiffs for the sum of £128 5s., with costs.

ATR MAILS.—There will be no letter air mails to France, Belgium, Holland and Germany from April 15 to April 18, inclusive. Parcel air mails are also limited during this period.

# New Companies and Company News

P.C. means Private Company and R.O. Registered Office.

West of England Beet Sugar Company, Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £1,000. Objects: To carry on the business of beet sugar manufacturers, growers of beet and other crops, agricultural chemists, etc. R.O.: Sardinia House, Kingsway, London, W.C.

C. & C. (CHEMISTS), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £800. Objects: To carry on the business of chemists, druggists, dealers in pharmaceutical, medicinal, chemical and other preparations, etc. The directors are: E. C. Corkhill, 59 High Street, Lowestoft, W. Corston, and Hilda M. Corston

Charles Haydn Hallatt, Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £200. Objects: To carry on the business of wholesale, retail and manufacturing chemists and druggists, manufacturers of and dealers in essences, extracts, spirits, essential and other oils, patent medicines, foods, wines, spirits, drugs, chemicals, perfumes, toilet powders, soaps, dentifrices, hair lotions, and all or any kind of toilet requisite, brushes, combs and manicure sets; oil, paint and colour men, dealers in all kinds of photographic, optical and surgical instruments, leather and fancy goods, stationery, books and tobacco, etc. Director: C. H. Hallatt. R.O.; 387 Attercliffe Common, Sheffield.

John Wyatt, Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £800. Objects: To acquire the business of a chemist, druggist, drysalter and manufacturer of and dealer in all pharmaceutical, medicinal, chemical, industrial and other preparations, articles and compounds, manufacturers of and dealers in proprietary articles of all kinds, makers of and dealers in electrical, photographical, surgical and scientific apparatus and materials, mineral waters and confectionery of all kinds as now carried on by Ellen Wyatt at The Island Drug Stores, West Mersea. R.O.: Island Drug Stores, Barfield Road, West Mersea.

RAIMES & Co., LTD.—The statutory meeting of creditors was held recently at Stockton-on-Tees, when the liquidator submitted a statement of affairs which disclosed habilities £23,628 0s. 11d., of which £13,319 9s. 10d. was due to trade creditors. The assets were estimated to realise £16,401 0s. 11d., less £363 16s. 7d. for preferential claims, and £15.629 8s. 8d. due on debentures. The net assets were therefore £407 15s. 8d. The assets comprised:—Stock, estimated to realise £4,500; machinery, etc., £3,250; Ebor Works, £3,000; trade-marks, £175; empties valued at £200; and book-debts expected to produce £5,000. The issued capital of the company was £60,000, and as regarded the shareholders there was a deficiency of £83,220 5s. 3d. The liquidator considered that upon a forced realisation, instead of £407 being available for the unsecured creditors, there would be a shortage of £5,448 so far as the debenture holders were concerned. It was reported that the company was formed about 1901, with a nominal capital of £60,000, of which £57.000 was issued as the consideration for the purchase price of the business taken over. The business was originally established in 1845. It appeared that during recent years the turnover had been as follows:—
1921, £88,000; 1922, £76,000; 1923, £66,800; 1924, £74,400; 1925, £67,447; 1926, £54,300. In 1921 the gross profit was £13,000, and during the succeeding years it steadily increased until in 1925 it totalled £19,239. Last year, however, the gross profit fell to £17,248. In recent years the trading had resulted in a net loss. The losses had been as follows: -1921, £14,500; 1922, £6.160; 1923, £5,450; 1924, £5,140; 1925, £3,971; and 1926, £5,248. The company attributed the present position to the war legislation, which destroyed a good agency which they held, to bad trade, and to manufacturing losses. It was stated that in January 1919 the stock on hand was worth £57,000, and a loss was caused through the slump in values. A resolution was passed confirming the voluntary liquidation of the company with the liquidator already appointed, and it was decided that a committee should be elected. Among the principal creditors are:—Blundell, Spence & Co., Ltd., £459; C. R. Harker, Stagg & Morgan, Ltd., £132; May & Baker, Ltd., £100.

## Westminster Wisdom

Notes on Parliamentary Matters

#### MEDICINE STAMP DUTY

The Budget resolution sanctioning the increase of excise duties on medicines, first imposed in 1915, was passed on April 11, sanctioning the continuance of the duty. In the White Paper circulated to Members of Parliament it was shown that the yield from the duty (old and new) for 1926-27 was approximately £1,425,000, against an estimate of £1,400,000, which last-named sum is the estimated receipts for 1927-28.

#### FOOD PRESERVATIVES

Mr. Campbell asked the Minister of Health, on March 31, if, in view of the new Regulations affecting the use of preservatives in food, he has issued or proposes to issue to local authorities a suggestion that they should take special pains to warn consumers that certain foods should not be expected now to keep so long in a condition fit for human consumption?

Mr. Chamberlain: No, I do not propose to make any such suggestion, since only experience can show how far, if at all, the keeping properties of food in the consumers' houses would be affected by the absence of preservatives. I may say, however, that in making the Regulations I had regard to the circumstances of the ordinary household, and to the fact that most of the principal foods affected were already being sold without preservative by some traders.

#### C. & D. AND POISONS COMMITTEE

Lieut.-Colonel Fremantle asked the Home Secretary what traders, if any, interested in the sale of poisons by licence, or otherwise, are represented on the Committee now sitting to investigate the working of the Poisons and Pharmacy Acts; and when the Report of the Committee may be expected?

Captain King: I have been asked by the Lord President of the Council, who appointed the Committee, to say that traders engaged in the sale of poisons, both by wholesale and retail, are represented on the Committee. I am unable to say when the Report of the Committee may be expected.

Lieut.-Colonel Fremantle: Can my hon, and gallant friend tell me if the reports of proceedings that are being issued in certain trade journals are authorised, and if they are not authorised what action can be taken to prevent their being published?

Captain King: I require notice of that question.

#### SHOPS HOURS (EARLY CLOSING) COMMITTEE

The Shops Hours (Early Closing) Committee held its second sitting on April 7, Sir William Warrender Mackenzie presiding. Mr. James Walker Clark, chairman of the board of management of the Chamber of Trade (with fifty-four years' experience in the retail trade), and Mr. Patrick Howling, secretary of the Chamber (with thirty years' experience) were called to give evidence. Mr. Clark said that the fact that the compulsory order was made under D.O.R.A. should not be used to create prejudice against it and its effect. It was an order which, while it sprang out of war conditions, none the less met a very definite necessity in relation to the hours of business in shops, the opportunities of proprietors, and the hours of the assistants. He would rather the Acts of 1920 and the Amendment Act of 1921 remain as they were than have fresh exemptions included in the 1921 Act. They did not like the 1921 Act, but rather than have something new imported into it they would accept them as they were. Mr. Howling said the local authorities should be empowered, upon being satisfied as to the representative nature of the demand, to fix Friday or Saturday as the day of late closing. Friday had been made the pay day rather than Saturday, and there was a growing tendency to utilise Saturday evening for the purposes of week-end leisure and recreation. No latitude should be given to persons who carried on their businesses other than in actual shops.

#### Budget Changes

The Chancellor of the Exchequer introduced his budget for 1927-8 on April 11. He has made provision for £834,830,000, and has to meet a deficit of £36,694,000, mainly due to the disastrous strikes last year. The budget shows no changes in direct taxation, but there are several alterations in indirect taxes. The following is a summary of the changes:—

#### NEW TAXES

Tobacco.—From April 11, 8d. per lb. on unmanufactured tobacco; 1s. 3d. per lb. on cigars, 1s. per lb. on cigarettes,  $11\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. on cavendish, and 10d. per lb. on other manufactured tobaccos.

Imported Wines.—3s. per gal. on wine not exceeding 25 deg. proof spirit: 8s. per gal. on wine between 25 and 42 deg.

and 42 deg.

British Wines.—Duty of 1s. per gal. as from April 25.

Foreign Tyres.—From April 11, imported motor car
and motor cycle tyres to be subject to 33½ per cent. ad
valorem duty. Empire tyres to receive a rebate of onethird.

Matches.—Increase of duties by 20 per cent.

Pottery.—A duty of 28s. per cwt. under the Safeguarding of Industries Act, on imports of translucent pottery. Preferential rebate of one-third in favour of Empire goods.

#### TAX CHANGES

Unnecessary Government Departments.—The Ministry of Transport is to be abolished as a separate department, but the Roads Department is to be retained in full activity. The functions of the Mines Department are to be distributed and the separate existence of the Overseas Trade Department is to be terminated. Recruiting for the Civil Service to be contracted.

Foreign Films.—All photographic films not less than 12 ft. in length to come within the duty of \( \frac{1}{2}d. \) per linear foot on blank cinematograph film, as from April 11.

Road Fund.—It is proposed to take the reserve of £12,000,000 of the Road Fund.

Property Tax.—Income-tax, Schedule A, at present

Property Tax.—Income-tax, Schedule A, at present payable in two equal instalments, one on January 1 and the other on July 1, to be payable in one sum on January 1. The result, it is estimated, will be to bring in this fiscal year £14,800,000.

Supertax and Death Duties.—Owing to the avoidance of these "in whole or in part," it is proposed to "close the loopholes." The Channel Islands have been invited to co-operate. Provisions to prevent avoidance of supertax through the medium of the one-man company.

tax through the medium of the one-man company.

Sinking Fund.—It is proposed to raise the new sinking fund to £65,000,000.

## Bankruptcy Reports

Re Harold Henry McCarthy, 24-26 Holborn, London, E.C., late of 80 Bishopsgate, E.C., chemist (C. & D., II, 1926, p. 651).—The public examination was held on April 1 at the London Bankruptcy Court. The accounts showed total liabilities £22,516 (unsecured, £15,516), and assets valued at £2,506. Replying to questions, the debtor stated that in June 1914 he purchased an export business carried on at 26-28 Bush Lane, E.C. The business was fairly successful until 1916, when it declined through the refusal of his Indian customers to meet their obligations, owing to the sudden fall in the rate of exchange and the heavy drop in prices, accentuated by economic depression and political trouble in India. The banks in India realised at a loss the goods consigned to customers, and appropriated all funds coming into their hands against bills held by them for collection, with the result that witness closed down the business in August 1917. In October 1918 he executed a deed of arrangement providing for the payment of a composition of 10s, in the £ on liabilities £13,808; the payment was to be made out of his subsequent earnings, and only one dividend of 4d, in the £ had been paid. The examination was concluded.

## Associations' Winter Session

Cardiff.—A combined meeting of the Cardiff Pharmaceutical Association and the Cardiff Division of the British Medical Association was held on March 23. The proceedings were presided over by Dr. T. W. Thomas, Caerphilly (chairman). The subject for discussion was Mutual Relations between Prescriber and Pharmacist, and the principal processor. and the principal speaker, who represented the medical profession, was Dr. James Beatty, whilst Mr. S. W. Hague was the spokesman on behalf of pharmacists. There was a splendid attendance of doctors and chemists. Dr. Beatty, touching upon prescribing by chemists, said he could not see how certain forms of this could be kept apart from the business of the pharmacist, but he emphasised the very important fact that such form of prescribing should be elementary, the pharmacist always bearing in mind the axioms "Safety first" and "Go and see your doctor." He advocated a closer co-operation in that the pharmacist should be in a position to prepare such preparations that are equal in therapeutic value to the many advertised proprietaries, and further that the pharmacist should assist the doctor by informing him of the synonym of the preparations so made, thus simplifying the work of the medical man at busy periods. He thought that a scheme might be evolved whereby a central depôt might be in existence where unusual or expensive drugs would be stocked, to enable the pharmacist to fill the prescription quickly without entailing a considerable financial outlay. Many other points were raised by the speaker which were very interesting. Mr. S. W. Hague, in continuing the discussion, said that he believed that by a few conferences such as this it would soon be possible to so organise the pharmaceutical profession as to be able to cope with all the dispensing that may be required, thus relieving the medical man of this irksome work, to the benefit of pharmacy and the uplifting of the status of the medical pharmacy and the uplitting of the status of the medical man, and ensuring a further safeguard for the public. Other speakers following included Sir Ewen Maclean, J.P., S. H. Cook, Mr. Thomas Lewis, Ph.C., President of the Cardiff Pharmacists' Association and head of the Welsh College of Pharmacy, Messrs. A. S. Johnson, and J. Murray. Mr. Jabez A. Jones, during a brief speech, intimated that during his fifty-eight years' connection with pharmacy this was the first meeting to take place as a conference between the two closely-allied professions. The annual meeting was held on April 5. as a conterence between the two closely-allied professions. The annual meeting was held on April 5, the President (Mr. Thomas Lewis) in the chair. The annual report and financial statement were presented and accepted. The report mentioned the success of the social functions, resulting in addition to the credit balance of the association funds, which at the year's end stand at £58, and that under Mr. J. D. Jenkins's scheme the Society's Benevolent Fund benefited by over £60. Other matters dealt with were the supply of infant foods, drugs and appliances by welfare centres, and the price drugs and appliances by welfare centres, and the price cutting of protected lines by general traders. These matters were referred to the local branch of the Retail Pharmacists' Union. The issuing of an invitation to the British Pharmaceutical Conference to visit Cardiff was considered, and a committee was appointed to deal with this. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year:—President, Mr. George Edwards; Vice-President, Mr. J. D. Jenkins; Treasurer, Mr. S. H. Willis; Joint Secretaries, Messrs. Whitney, Evans and W. C. S. Thomas; Committee, Messrs. J. T. Day, S. W. Hague, G. J. Jenkins, F. Lewis, E. A. Ward and J. Murray, with the officers ex-officio and life members.

Chemist-Analysts Institute.—A meeting of the Council took place on April 6. The following pharmacists were elected members of the Institute: Robert John Barre, Charles John Dixon, George Christopher Hewson, David Richard Jones, Herbert Henry Metcalfe, Andrew Robert Riley, Samuel Townley Smith, Gerald Ridley Toogood. The address of the secretary (Mr. J. Cofman-Nicoresti) is now: "Studley House," 9 Larkhall Lane, London, S.W.4.

Edinburgh Chemists', Assistants' and Apprentices'
Association.—The annual business meeting of the fortyninth session was held on April 6, Mr. Eric Knott,
Ph.C. (president) in the chair. Miss Isabella A.
Purdie, Ph.C., submitted the annual report, which

showed an increase in membership of thirty-seven, and a successful series of meetings. The experiment of holding some of the meetings on Fridays had been a success. An electric lantern and screen had been purchased for the use of the association with subscriptions raised during the session. Cordial thanks were expressed to those who had made the meetings a success and to the staff of the Pharmaceutical Society's Branch. Mr. George Hedderwick submitted the financial statement, indicating a balance in hand of £7 2s. 2d. The report and financial statement were adopted, and a cordial vote of thanks was accorded to the retiring office-bearers, special mention being made of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Eric Knott. The following communications were read:—A Brief Survey of Pre-Scientific Chemistry, by Mr. M. Hunter, Ph.C. Mr. Hunter said that chemistry as a science in the real sense was barely 250 years old, but as an art it dated back several thousand years before the Christian era. Fermentation was one of the oldest chemical phenomena. The origin of the art of working metals and their ores was lost in antiquity; first came gold, silver and copper, and later tin, lead and iron. The Chinese made steel at least 2,000 B.C. It seemed to have been made first by a tribe of the northern shores of the Black Sea. Early chemical processes were the dyeing of cloth and the use of mordants. Then came Greek speculation as to the nature and constitution of matter, and later the searchings of the alchemists for the philosopher's stone and the transmutation of metals. The other communication was Under the Microscope, by Mr. C. Drummond, who focussed what he called a very high-power lens on a familiar object—a chemist. He took the appearance and characters of the chemist as seen through the eyes of the average man; he then looked at him as indicated in his examination certificate, as a professional man dispensing under the terms of the Insurance tariff, under conditions of keeping open shop under the Pharmacy Acts, and, lastly

## **Festivities**

#### Social Evening at Newcastle

The Newcastle and Northumberland Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society held a social evening on March 16, about 100 members and friends being present. After a whist drive, prizes for which were given by wholesale houses and presented by Mrs. J. Whittle, a dance concluded a successful evening.

#### Dundee Chemists' Social Evening

Dundee chemists held a social evening in the New Masonic Hall, Tay Street, on March 30, when over 100 took part in a whist drive; prizes were presented to the winners by Mrs. John Gray. A supper (presided over by Mr. C. Stephen, Ph.C.) and dance followed. Among those present were Messrs. Bayne (T. & H. Smith, Ltd.), Haddon (S. Maw, Son & Sons, Ltd.), Ellis (Pinkerton, Gibson & Co., Ltd.), and Watt (R. Gibson).

#### Eno's Dinner and Dance

On April 8 the directors and staff of J. C. Eno, Ltd., assembled at "Fruit Salt" Works, New Cross, London, S.E., for their annual dinner and dance. Commander H. W. Swithinbank, a former chairman, presided in the unavoidable absence of the managing director, Lieut. Col. F. Allhusen, and was supported by Messrs. T. Bennett, A. E. Clarke, A. G. James, F. Vanden Heuvel, J. H. H. Boyd, R. W. Coit, and G. Heslop (directors). An excelent dinner was served in the large dispatching bay of the works, transformed into a delightful banqueting hall, and afterwards Mr. R. W. Coit proposed "The House of Eno." The toast was enthusiastically received, and the chairman rose to remark that it was particularly interesting to see that representatives of three generations of the Eno family were present on this occasion. Mr. L. E. Room proposed the health of "The Ladies." The dinner was followed by dancing. which was carried on until a late hour. A word of praise is due to Mr. E. Cox, secretary of the Entertainment Committee, who was mainly responsible for the excellent arrangements.

## London Dispensing Tests

AT a meeting of the Insurance Committee, held on March 24 (C. & D., April 2, p. 414), the Pharmaceutical Committee reported on the results of recent dispensing tests as follows:—

CASE 1.—The analysts found a deficiency of 29.9 per cent. of syr, ferri iodid, in the medicine supplied. The Minister decided that £3 be withheld from the chemist. (2) In a similar case the Committee censured the chemists. The Minister agreed not to impose a fine. (3) In dispensing a prescription for mist, pot, brom, the chemist added 98.5 per cent, excess of ammonium carbonate. The Pharmaceutical Committee recommended that the chemist be cautioned, but the Committee decided to censure him. It was found that the assistant had made an error owing to pressure of business. The Minister thought that the chemist should be fined, but it was recommended that the Committee adhere to their former decision. (4) Mist-pot. brom. co. 3viij. was found deficient in 6.2 per cent. of pot. brom. and 20.4 per cent. of ammon. carb. The result was confirmed by independent analysis. The chemist was cautioned. (5) A prescription for mist. ferri et quassia was catteroned. (5) A prescription of mist left et diasta zivij, was found to have been wrongly dispensed. The superintendent chemist of the company expressed regret, and said that a solution of glycerin (1 in 2) had been used in dispensing instead of pure glycerin. The chemists were censured. (6) Mist. quinin. 3viij, was found to have an excess of 12.2 per cent. of quinin. sulph. and 4.0 per cent. of acid hydrobrom. Chloroform emulsion was entirely absent. The chemist was cautioned. (7) In a prescription for mist, quinin, 3viij. the total quantities prescribed were: quin. sulph. gr. 24, acid. hydrobrom. dil. min. 160, emuls. chlorof. min. 80. Total quantities present, quin. sulph. gr. 28.1; acid. hydrobrom. dil. min. 160. The analysts pointed out that quinine sulphate may effloresce, and gain from 4 to 5 per cent. in strength. The actual percentage excess might, therefore, be not more than 9.9, which was equivalent to 26.7 grains of quinine sulphate. The chemist was cautioned. (8) Ung. flav. 3iv. The analyst found that 230.5 gr. was supplied. The sample was not uniform in composition. After mixing, it was found to contain 1.75 per cent. of mercuric oxide, whereas it should have contained 0.83 per cent., which is equivalent to a percentage excess of 110.8. chemist's explanation was that it is very exceptional for such a quantity of this ointment to be ordered, and the prescription contained no indication that it should be dispensed to the formula of the London Insurance Pharmaflavum B.P. The chemist had noted on the prescription that only siv. was supplied. In the absence of any direction the formula of the L.I.P. should have been supplied, and the chemist was censured. (9) Pulv. acid. boric. co. L.I.P. 3ij. The analysts stated that the weight of the powder supplied was only 894 gr. An independent analyst reported: "In computing the percentage of zinc oxide I have assumed official zinc oxide to contain 97 per cent. of real zinc oxide—official zinc oxide contains ordinarily about 3 per cent. of moisture and carbon dioxide." Notwithstanding the favourable result from the in-Notwithstanding the favourable result from the independent analyst, it was decided that the chemist be cautioned. (10) A prescription for lotio acid. boric. 5viij. was found to have been prepared with tap instead of distilled water. The chemist was censured and the attention of the Minister will be called to the case. (11) In a prescription for mist, pot. iod. alk. 5viij. the total quantities prescribed were: pot. bicarb. gr. 160, pot. iod. gr. 48, anmon. carb. gr. 48. Ingredients estimated: pot. bicarb. gr. 159.0. rot. iod. gr. 47.5. Apart from the deficiency gr. 159.0, pot. iod. gr. 47.5. Apart from the deficiency of 16 per cent. of ammon. carb. the prescription was well dispensed. The volatile nature of ammon. carb. was the cause of the deficiency, and no further action was taken. cause of the deficiency, and no further action was taken. (12) In mist. pot. brom. 3viij, the quantities prescribed were pot. brom. gr. 240, ammon. carb. gr. 48, emuls. chlorof. min. 80. Total quantities present: pot. bromid. gr. 248, ammon. carb. gr. 32.4. The chemist was cautioned. (13) Plain gauze 2 sq. yards. The material was found to conform to the B.P.C. but was yellowish-brown in colour. The managing director stated that his company bought their appliances under

a warranty. No further action was taken. (14) An insured person alleged that a prescription had been inaccurately dispensed. It was found that while the mixture prescribed was accurately dispensed, errors were made by the chemist in labelling. The chemist was censured and the attention of the Minister will be drawn to the matter. (15) An insured person made a complaint to the effect that a chemist had refused to supply cotton wool ordered by an Insurance doctor. Two test prescriptions were also refused by the chemist. The chemist was severely censured. The reports of the Subcommitter were adopted.

## Proprietary Articles Trade Association

#### Annual Meeting

THE annual meeting of members of the Proprietary Articles Trade Association was held at the Hotel Russell, London, W.C., on April 7, the President, Mr. F. J. Smith, in the chair, supported by Sir William Glyn-Jones and the members of council.

The President, in moving the adoption of the report, referred to the satisfactory position of the Association, and said that the great majority of important manufacturers had realised the advisability of joining the Association. The retail section had increased in membership in a gratifying manner, but there were still a number of retailers content to take the advantages provided by the Association without giving the material and moral support supplied by membership. The report made reference to Sir William Glyn-Jones and to the administrative changes which had taken place during the year. They were glad to have Sir William with them at the meeting; they wished him success in his Canadian work, and trusted that his health would be conserved. Mr. Higgs seconded the motion, and he was supported by Mr. Pickard and Mr. F. G. Hines.

The report was then adopted, and the meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

#### Meeting of Council

The quarterly meeting of the Council was held on the same date. The President, Mr. F. J. Smith, expressed the Council's pleasure at the presence of Sir William Glyn-Jones, their interest in his work overseas, and the hope that he would soon be able to spend a greater time in this country. Mr. Smith then invited Sir William to occupy the chair and conduct the business of the meeting. Sir William Glyn-Jones then took the chair. The Presi-

Sir William Glyn-Jones then took the chair. The President presented to Mr. C. H. Ratcliffe a gold cigarette case suitably inscribed as a token of appreciation of his services, and Mr. Ratcliffe expressed his appreciation of the gift.

It was announced that the P.A.T.A. has collected for the Parliamentary Representation Fund from members of the manufacturers' and wholesale sections about £800.

The Executive reported that it had considered a list of P.A.T.A. articles the profit on which they regard as unsatisfactory, and from this list have selected a number of preparations. It was recommended that the strongest representations be made to the proprietors, with a view of securing the allowance of more adequate rates of profit on these goods.

The offer by manufacturers at public exhibitions of P.A.T.A. goods at prices below the minimum retail price has been the subject of complaint. The Committee recommend that such manufacturers be informed that it is a definite rule of the Association that the minimum retail prices for P.A.T.A. goods must be observed whenever such goods are sold to the public.

Two meetings of the Propaganda Committee have been held recently. The Committee has made arrangements for exerting all influence possible on the proprietors of certain well-known proprietary articles not at present on the protected list.

The report was approved and adopted.

## The Purity of Anæsthetic Ether

By G. Middleton, B.Sc., A.I.C.

The action of Dr. Waldo in drawing attention to the increase in the number of fatalities following ether anæsthesia—which was the subject of a note in the C. & D., March 26 (p. 382)—calls for a fresh endeavour to remove the risk and discomfort frequently associated with ether, which can be done by using only the purest ether for anæsthetic purposes.

The statements which had been made that certain impurities (in particular, ketones) were essential to the satisfactory production of anæsthesia, and that chemically pure ether had little or no anæsthetic action, were emphatically proved to be incorrect by the work of Dale, Hadfield and King. These workers proved conclusively that chemically pure ether exhibits full anæsthetic action, and that its employment is free from the undesirable and sometimes dangerous after-effects produced by many samples of commercial anæsthetic ether which contain aldehyde and peroxide. Following these observations, a great deal has been written in the last few years on the significance of the impurities commonly present in anæsthetic ether. The view that ether should be free from even traces of these impurities was first put forward as the result of laboratory experiment, and is now gener-

ally accepted by leading anæsthetists.

The impurities liable to be present in ether may be divided into two classes—those produced in manufacture and those which may be formed on storage. The first class generally includes acetaldehyde, ethyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, dimethyl ether and methyl ethyl ether, though the presence of the three last-named may be avoided by the use of rectified spirit as the starting material. But even then the ether—will contain aldehyde, since this is practically always present in rectified spirit, and is not removed by distillation in the ordinary process of manufacture. It can be removed by chemical purification. It is a fact that, although ether has been regarded by some as a stable compound, it is in reality unstable, and on exposure to air—especially in presence of light—it combines with oxygen, forming a peroxide. This peroxide can be separated from impure ether as an oily explosive liquid with a very irritating action upon skin and mucous surfaces. The cases of unaccountable explosions occurring during the distillation of ether which have been recorded have no doubt been due to the presence of this compound. This impurity—commonly spoken of as ether peroxide—is in all probability dihydroxyethyl peroxide, CH<sub>3</sub>. CHOH.O.O.CHOH.CH<sub>3</sub>. It breaks down primarily to acetaldehyde, but also to a limited extent may form ethyl alcohol, acetic acid, methane, carbon dioxide, acetal and hydrogen peroxide. It is produced by the action of light on ether containing aldehyde, consequently such ether that has been exposed to air and light may contain any or all of these impurities. Hydrogen peroxide is only found when the decomposition of the ether has proceeded to a considerable extent.

The formation of the organic peroxide proceeds much more slowly in the absence of light, and it may also be retarded by the addition of traces of certain compounds such as pyrogallol or hydroquinone. It is accelerated by the presence of traces of aldehyde, and since aldehyde is itself produced by the decomposition of the peroxide the rate of formation of peroxide in an initially pure ether proceeds with increasing velocity as the amount of decomposition products increases. It follows that an essential condition for reducing to a minimum the formation of peroxide is that the ether should be initially free even from minute traces of these substances. It should also be free from alcohol, because this is said to give rise to the formation of aldehyde. Further, care must be taken both in packing and in subsequent handling to avoid exposure to light, and, so far as possible, to air. Well-sealed containers of light-proof material are therefore indicated, and these should be small, so that, after opening, the contents are quickly used up. If pure ether is employed special precautions are not essential during the actual use of the ether, as only a very minute amount of peroxide is formed during the time required for a single operation, even when using warm ether. But if that other is allowed to stand subsequently, impurity

will accumulate. The residual ether after an operation should not be used for anæsthetic purposes.

Progress in the study of this catalytic action of the decomposition products has been facilitated by the discovery of a delicate quantitative method of testing for peroxide. This method, worked out by the present author, is based upon the use of ferrous thiocyanate and titration with 0.03/N titanous chloride. Practically all pharmacopoias require the exclusion of peroxide and aldehyde from anæsthetic ether. The test of the British Pharmacopæia is too insensitive to detect small quantities of peroxide, and requires revision in the light of the work referred to above. The B.P. test for "methyl compounds" is also to some extent misleading, as it does not appear to have been shown that either dimethyl ether or methyl ethyl ether will react to this test. Finally, in addition to the objection to the use of impure ether for anæsthesia, it may be observed that the impurities may be distinctly disadvantageous in ether which is to be used for purely chemical purposes. For example, the yellow colour stated to be given by a quadrivalent titanium compound in presence of ether has been shown to be due to the peroxide present in the ether. Even in the use of ether as a solvent in the extraction of organic bases from aqueous solution, pure ether is desirable because of the oxidisable nature of these compounds.

## **Business Changes**

BOOTS, LTD., will shortly open a new branch at 133 Victoria Road, New Brighton, Wallasey.

Mr. S. G. Court, chemist and druggist, 56 William Street, Herne Bay, has opened a branch at Reculver Road, Beltinge.

W. H. LAVERACK & SONS, chemists, Boroughbridge and Malton, have taken Mr. H. A. Chipperfield, chemist and druggist, into partnership.

The old-established business of Mr. W. S. Emuls (March & Son), 70 High Street, Stamford, has been acquired by Boots, Ltd.

Mr. Ö. GILLIBRAND, chemist and druggist, 33 Bolton Street, Blackpool; has acquired the business of Mr. R. A. Sharp, Ph.C., 5 Cross Street, Ellesmere.

Mr. R. A. Sharp, Ph.C., who has disposed of his business at Ellesmere, is entering into partnership with Mr. F. G. Brice, chemist and druggist (Brice & Son, chemists), Uxbridge.

MR. A. E. SILVERTHORN, chemist and druggist, who until recently held an important position with Timothy White Co., Ltd., has taken over the business of Alfred Evison, Ltd., chemists, King Street, Alfreton.

The address of Bayer Products, Ltd., is now 19 St. Dunstan's Hill, London, E.C.3. The company has taken over the business in pharmaceutical products of Hoechst, Cassella, Kalle and Agfa, hitherto represented by Mr. A. C. Henry.

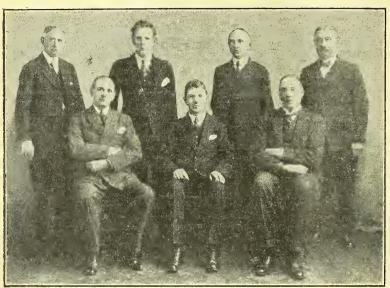
SCHIMMEL & Co., manufacturers of essential oils, etc., Miltitz, near Leipzig, has taken over by amalgamation the essential oil firm of E. Sachsse & Co., of Leipzig (hitherto owned by Dr. O. Lampe and Mrs. S. Dufour-Féronce). At the same time, it has been converted into a private limited company (registered capital £300,000), the shares of which will remain in the family. Schimmel & Co.'s business will be carried on as hitherto, the management remaining in the hands of the former owners, of whom the senior partner, Mr. Karl Fritzsche, will act as chairman, whereas Mr. Hermann Fritzsche will be the sole acting director of the limited company. Fredk. Boehm, Ltd., 17 Jewry Street, London, E.C.3, are the agents for Great Britain for both firms.

THE Roman Baths at Bath (described in the C. & D., I. 1924, pp. 916 et seq.) are to be scheduled as a monument of national importance. They will remain under the control of the Corporation of Bath.

INCREASING VIRULENCE OF SMALL-POX.—The medical officer of health for South Shields reported recently that the character of small-pox is becoming serious, the tendency being to leave disfigurement of the patient.

## British Pharmaceutical Conference

WE have received the following details of the arrangements that have been made for the meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, to be held at Brighton in



LOCAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, BRIGHTON CONFERENCE, 1927 Scoted (left to right): F. W. Burgess, J. Plowright, H. R. Gwatkin. Standing (left to right): A. J. Franklin, H. B. Mackie, E. A. Jones, F. J. Flatman.

Monday, June 20 8 p.m. Civic reception in the Royal Pavilion.

Tuesday, June 21

10 a.m. Opening session of Conference in the Royal
Pavilion. Official welcome by his Worship the
Mayor. Address by the chairman of the Conference (Mr. D. Lloyd Howard, F.C.S.),
Session of Conference—

science meeting. 1 p.m. Luncheon in the Dome or

Corn Exchange. 2 p.m. Sessions of Conference— science meeting; delegates' meeting. Ladies' Excursion by motor-coaches to the works of H. J. Green & Co., Ltd., Hove.
7 p.m. Conference banquet in the

Dome.

Wednesday, June 22 10 a.m. Sessions of Conference – science meeting; delegates'

meeting.

10.15 a.m. Ladies' motor excursion to tho "Roadmender" Country.

1 p.m. Luncheon in the Dome or Corn Exchange.

2 p.m. Closing session of Conference. 4 p.m. Garden party in the grounds of the Royal Pavilion. The official photograph of the Conference will be taken.

8 p.m. Conference ball in the Royal Pavilion.

Thursday, June 23

10.45 a.m. Day excursion to Eastbourne. Special train will leave the Central Station, arriving at Eastbourne at 11.28. The remainder of the morning has been left free, but visitors are requested to assemble punctually for luncher. luncheon.

1 p.m.
2.15 p.m.
4 p.m.
Wotor drive round Beachy Head, etc.
Tea in the grounds, Devenshire Park, by invitatation of the Eastbourne and District Branch

of the Pharmaceutical Society.
5.10 p.m. Return train leaves Eastbourne Station. 8.30 p.m. Cabaret and dance in the Dome.

Friday, June 24 Sports Day at Hollingbury Park

Visitors may take Ditchling Road tram-pars from the Aquarium (service every five minutes) to the top of Ditchling Road. Golf links, tennis courts, and bowling greens are all adjacent.

White "trophy. Hollingbury Park golf course. Apply to Mr. H. B. Mackie, 82 Beaconsfield Road.

Tennis.—Doubles. Hollingbury Park

tennis courts. Apply to Mr. A. Guy, 10 Castle Square.

Bowls. — Hollingbury Park bowling green. Apply to Mr. F. J. Flatman, 108 Western Road, Hove.

Luncheon in marqueo adjoining tennis

Friendlies.-Golf, tennis, bowls, putting competitions.

Tea in marquee.

On Wednesday, June 22, at 5 p.m., a meeting will be held of persons interested in the educational side of pharmacy. An invitation to be present at this meeting is extended to:—Principals of private schools engaged in teaching the subjects for the Chemist and Druggist and I'harmaceutical Chemist Qualifying examinations; heads of pharmacy departments in public insti-tutions teaching the same subjects; mem-bers of the Pharmaceutical Society's boards of examiners; members of the Pharmaceutical Council and of the North British Executive.

Visitors are reminded that there is plenty of hotel accommodation in Brighton. If application is made for Conference tickets before June 4, the reduced price of £2 10s. for the set is charged; otherwise the price is £2 12s. 6d. the set. The address of Mr. F. W. Burgess, secretary of the Local Executive Committee, is 138 Preston Drove.



LADIES' COMMITTEE, BRIGHTON CONFERENCE, 1927

Front row (left to right): Mrs. Cameron, Miss Adams, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. J. Plowright, Mrs. F. W. Burgess, Mrs. Mackie, Mrs. K. Padwick.

Middle row (left to right): Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Vickers, Mrs. Franklin, Mrs. E. Beckwith, Mrs. Savage, Miss Cameron.

Stonding (left to right): Mrs. Hockin, Mrs. Cashmore, Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. D. Cripps.

### Personalities

MR. J. B. BROADBENT, Ph.C., Honley, Huddersfield, has been elected to the Honley Urban Council.

Mr. R. Kirkness, chemist and druggist, Ashford, Kent, has been elected to the West Ashford Board of Guardians.

LORD GAINFORD has been elected President of the Federation of British Industries in succession to Sir Max Muspratt, Bt.

ALDERMAN WALTER DEACON, pharmacist, Mayor of Bridgwater, has been made a justice of the peace for the county of Somerset.

A CERTIFICATE OF NATURALISATION has been granted to S. S. Djordjevitch, medical practitioner, 253 Paisley Road, West Ibrox, Glasgow.

Mr. A. H. ROBERTSON, chemist and druggist (Vince & Co., chemists), Lancaster, has been elected a member of the council of the local chamber of trade.

Mr. J. J. Crosfield (Joseph Crosfield & Sons, Ltd., soap manufacturers, Warrington) has given £10,000 to Warrington Infirmary as an endowment income.

Mr. Henry Thomas Tizard has been appointed secretary to the Committee of the Privy Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, in succession to Sir H. Frank Heath, who retires on June 1.

Among the successful candidates at the recent Accrington District Council elections are Mr. W. F. Metcalf, chemical manufacturer, Oswaldtwistle (unopposed), and Mr. J. Riley (Riley's Chemicals & Colours, Ltd.), Clayton-le-Moors.

SIR WILLIAM GLYN-JONES, who has been in this country for the past few weeks, and has given evidence before the Departmental Committee on Poisons and Pharmacy Law, is returning to Canada on April 22. We regret to hear that he is suffering from the effects of overwork and strain.

Mr. E. W. S. Lang, junior director of Solport Brothers, Ltd., has resigned his directorship with a view to taking up other employment. No appointment of a director is at present being made in his place, and Mr. M. D. Nixon will take over his former duties with regard to export business.

COUNCILLOR J. S. SNELL, chemist and druggist, Accrington, as chairman of the baths committee, set in motion on April 6 the new filtration plant at the Corporation baths. After the ceremony Councillor Snell entertained members of the town council, corporation officials and several guests from other towns, and was presented with a timepiece as a memento of the occasion.

DR. F. L. PYMAN, F.R.S., Professor of Technological Chemistry in the University of Manchester and in the College of Technology, has been appointed head of the new research laboratories of Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd., Nottingham. A primary object of this addition to the existing laboratories of Messrs. Boots is the prosecution of fundamental research in the domain of chemotherapy. Professor Pyman's better-known investigations are concerned with the chemistry of the alkaloids and of synthetic compounds closely related to them; recently he has devoted much attention to the glyoxaline group and has effected a brilliant synthesis of histidine.

## Marriages

HARRIS—LAWTON.—At St. Matthew's Church, West Town, Dewsbury, on April 5, George B. Harris to Dorothy, eldest daughter of Mr. T. Lawton, chemist and druggist, Huddersfield Road, West Town.

WHITTAKER—ROBINSON.—At the Wesleyan Church, Market Weighton, on April 7, George R. Whittaker to Dorothy, daughter of Mr. C. H. Robinson, chemist and druggist, Market Weighton.

## Deaths

Aston.—At Tarporley, on April 5, Mr. Alfred Valentine Aston, Ph.C., 77 High Street, aged sixty-six. Mr. Aston followed in business his brother, the late Mr. Walter Aston, Ph.C. (afterwards of Worthing). He was a deacon of the Baptist Church, and a lover of cricket and tennis. A widow, two sons and two daughters survive him.

CLEMENT.—At Wallasey, recently, Mr. John Radford Clement, chemist and druggist. Mr. Clement passed the Modified examination in 1870, and carried on business in King Street, Egremont, for a long period. In 1912 he disposed of his pharmacy to Mr. C. E. Snapc, chemist and druggist.

GODDARD.—At Avenue Road, Stoneygate, Leicester, on April 9, Mr. Joseph Wallis Goddard (J. Goddard & Sons, plate-powder manufacturers), aged seventy-five. Mr. Goddard was High Sheriff of Carnarvon and a prominent supporter of the Baptist Church.

GREIG.—In Bignold Hospital, Wick, on April 4, suddenly, Mr. Frank Cameron Greig, chemist and druggist, 34 Saltoun Street. Mr. Greig qualified in 1907.

HICKLEY.—At 92 Springfield Road, Brighton, on April 2. Mr. George Hickley, retired chemist and druggist, aged eighty-eight. Mr. Hickley served his apprenticeship at Southampton, and then went to Brighton as an assistant; he eventually acquired a pharmacy in Church Road, which he had previously managed.

RAMSDEN.—At Mirfield, Yorkshire, on April 10, Charles, the only and beloved brother of Mr. W. S. Ramsden, B.Sc., Ph.C., Fallowfield, Manchester.

Tudor.—On April 3, after a long illness, Ellen, the dearly beloved, wife of Mr. William Tudor, chemist and druggist, 20 High Street, Brecon.

## Wills

MR. DAVID REID, chemist and druggist, 23 Hopetoun Street, Bathgate, West Lothian, who died on August 28, left personal estate in Great Britain valued at £9,640 2s. 5d. Probate has been granted to James Arthur Reid, Gowan Bank, John Grey Reid, and Mary Reid.

## Retail Pharmacists' Union

Cardiff.—The quarterly meeting of the local branch was held on April 8, the chairman (Mr. J. D. Jenkins) presiding. Arising from correspondence received from the Cardiff Pharmacists' Association on the distribution of medical requisites by local welfare centres, it was resolved to take the matter up with the R.P.U. head-quarters and the local management of the clinics. Protests were raised at the "price cutting" of several of the protected lines by general traders, and this question was delegated to a subcommittee to confer with the grocers' association, in a joint attempt to bring about the cessation of this practice.

Ipswich.—At a meeting of the Ipswich and Suffolk Branch, held recently, the local cutting of a proprietary article was discussed, and the prices of waterglass fixed. It was suggested that an attempt be made for chemists to obtain increased dispensing fees for prescriptions containing "dangerous" drugs, especially with Insurance scripts.

Leamington.—The Warwickshire Branch met on April 7, Mr. Hutton presiding. Mr. Nundy reported on the group executive meeting held at Shrewsbury on November 4. The sale of poisons by other than chemists, the increasing number of regulations imposed on qualified chemists, the position of the Pharmaceutical Society in regard to changes in the poisons law, and the dangerous drugs regulations were afterwards discussed.

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL, London, has received a grant of £3,000 for cancer investigation in its research department from the British Empire Cancer Fund.

## Trade-marks Applied for

The figures in parentheses refer to the classes in which the marks are grouped. A list of classes and particulars as to registration are given in "The Chemist and Druggist Diary," 1926, p. 309.

(From "The Trade-marks Journal," March 16, 1927.)

"RUNINAL"; for a veterinary medicine (2). By R. S. Howe, "Overdale," Newmarket Street, Buxton.

ILISOL''; for a veterinary medicine (2). By C. J. Hewlett & Son, Ltd., 35-42 Charlotte Street, London, "FILISOL";

E.C.2. 476,987.

"HEAD AND STOMACH PILLS FROM STOTHERTS, LTD.";
"BLOOD AND STOMACH PILLS FROM STOTHERTS, LTD.";
"BACK AND KIDNEY PILLS FROM STOTHERTS, LTD."; all "BACK AND KIDNEY PILLS FROM STOTHERTS, LTD."; all with label device, including letter "S" and portrait of the late Richard Stothert ("S" disclaimed); for pills (3). By Stotherts, Ltd., Albion Works, North Road, Atherton, Lancs, 473,501. (Associated.)

"KALLEFLUD"; for medicinal chemicals (3). By D. Kalenitchenko, Ex Hotel Metropole, Rue Averov, Alexandria, Egypt. 474,707.

"Kalsareen"; for a solid medicine (3). By Kalsareen Products 31 Holland Pood, London W.14.

"KALSAREEN"; for a solid medicine (3). By Kalsareen Products. 31 Holland Road, London, W.14. 474,779. "ALEXOCAIN"; for anæsthetics for use in teeth extraction (3). By J. S. Gould, 62 Mount Pleasant, Liverpool. 476,221.

476,221.

"Shaddworm"; for a preparation for internal administration previous to X-ray examination (3). By The British Drug Houses, Ltd., 16-30 Graham Street, City Road. London, N.1. 476,596.

"Parstaffs"; for medicinal chemicals (3). By J. Parker, 43 Cope Street, Leamore, Walsall. 477,422.

"Onal"; for medicinal chemicals (3). By A. Gillis. 129 High Street East, Sunderland. 477,801.

"AQUAGRAM"; for all goods (11). By W. G. Ingram, Gramwill Works, 161 Parnell Road, Old Ford, London, E.3. 477,193. (Associated.)

E.3. 477,193. (Associated.)
"Monox"; for extracts of yeast for food (42). By Svenska Jastfabriks Aktiebolaget, Kammakarengatan 62, Stock-

Jastfabriks Aktiebolaget, Kammakarengatan 62, Stockholm. Sweden. 476,303,
"Neo-San": for food substances (42). By Neo-San Food Co., 4 Manchester Street, London, W.1. 476,441.
"Mirosa"; for all goods (48). By A. C. Symmons, 102 Dairyhouse Road, Derby. 467,364.
"Lacroix Faris" under device of cross ("Lacroix" disclaimed); for toilet articles (48). By Marguerite Rigal, 44 Avenue Victor Hugo, Paris. 472,507.
"Halozon"; for perfumery, etc. (48). By J. Browning, 33 Penrith Street, Streatham, S.W.16. 473,456. (Associated)

35 Penrith Street, Streatham, C. S. Ciated.)
"Jasmilan"; for perfumes (48). By Schimmel & Co., Miluitzstrasse 1. Miltitz, Germany. 474,853.
"Frou-Frou" with picture of girl in Pompadour dress holding bird: for perfumed soaps (48). By Fripps, Ltd., 3 Broad Plain, Bristol. 475,471. (Associated.)
"Rusbys, Ltd.," with picture of old English shop and figures; for perfumery, etc. (48). By Rusbys, Ltd., 3 Great Windmill Street, Piccadilly Circus, London, W 1 476,637. W.1, 476,637.

"DIDUMS"; for soap and toilet powder (48). By Peel Watson & Co., Ltd., 6 Parker Street, Manchester.

476.856.

476.856.

"OZALDA"; for perfumery, etc. (48). By C. R. Goodbody, 20 North Wharf. North Wharf Road, Paddington, London, W.2. 477.052.

"PERM-BROW"; for a preparation for darkening the eyebrows and lashes (48). By Mirus, Ltd.. 57 Carleton Road, Tufnell Park, London, N.7. 477.308.

"CAMOVA"; for all goods (48). By Emma M. W. Williams, 69 Meadow Street, Alexandra Park, Manchester. 477.476. 477.476.

(From "The Trade-marks Journal," March 23. 1927.)

"AGARINE"; for chemicals for eliminating boiler scale (1). By The Liverpool Borax Co., Ltd., Borax Street, Liver-

pool. 476.193. "AVIROL"; and circular device with name and address of

applicants; for chemicals for the dyeing industry (1). By H. Th. Böhme A.G., 29 Moritzstrasse, Chemnitz, Germany. 476,298/304.

Crescent device: for chemicals (1). By Brunner, Mond & Co., Ltd., Winnington, Northwich, Cheshire. 477,213.

(Associated.)
"ABANOL"; f "Abanda"; for weed killers and insecticides (2).
"STICKTITE"; for tree banding compounds (2).
"Wulder"; for all goods (2). By Abol, Ltd., Beltring,
Paddock Wood, Kent. 476,391: B476,519: 477,953.
"Hortus": for fertilisers (2). By The Neptune Mills,
Ltd., Stevenson Street, Oban, Scotland. 476,751.

### Trade Notes

VINT'S MENTHOL.—Evans Sons Lescher & Webb, Ltd., London and Liverpool, advertise new prices for England of Vint's menthol in this number.

LOFOT MOUNTAIN BRAND of cod-liver oil is obtainable from F. W. Berk & Co., Ltd., 106 Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.3, who will send sample and quotation on

"Ashes of Roses" competition.—A novel window-dressing competition in connection with Bourjois" "Ashes of Roses" is announced in this week's issue. Chemists are to receive particulars in Easter week.

Armour's NEW PRODUCTS .- Armour & Co., Ltd., are holding a small exhibit of their preparations at Queen's House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, on April 21, and invite any friends in the trade to call and view a series of new products that they are introducing.

GARDNER'S SIFTERS.—Wm. Gardner & Sons (Gloucester), Ltd., Bristol Road, Gloucester, have issued a new edition of their catalogue of "Rapid" sifters and mixers. It is illustrated and gives the specifications of the different kinds, so that readers can judge the suitability for any particular work.

IGLODINE SHOWCARDS.—The Iglodine Co., Ltd., Iglodine Buildings, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, have issued a series of new showcards which chemists who stock Iglodine preparations can have on request. The series of four cards measure 15 in. by 20 in., and are attractively printed in colours.

EXCURSIONISTS TO LONDON.—Mr. W. E. Hambley has brought out a new edition of his "How to Do London in a Day," which visitors to London with a limited time at their disposal will find very useful. Mr. Hambley, before his retirement, was for many years in the drug trade, and his experience in piloting through London parties from wholesale houses has enabled him to produce this little book, which is published at 6d. by E. J. Larby, Ltd., 30 Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

## Information Department

#### INFORMATION WANTED

Postal or telephone information with respect to makers or first-hand suppliers of the undermentioned articles will be appreciated: W/303. Offord hygienic truss

M/313. Corrall's liquid dressing for poultry pessaries Elf brand pessar (with resorcin) Helthol disinfectant

H/24. Harlequin perfumery B/44. Jackson's rat poison S/114. Lawrence's santon santonin lozenges

(present address) B/44. Oxydoin address) (present

A/313. Oxylax
M/114. Phenyl diethylbarbituric acid
S/14. Soya bean flour
E/314. Staphylothanol
D/44. Valaga Roman Jelly

#### INFORMATION SUPPLIED

Inquiries regarding the following articles have been answered. The information as to supply will be given to others who send a stamped, addressed envelope to the Information Department, The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.

Bono solution. E/24 Congreve's elixir. F/54 Econasign showcard writer. J/44 Mersol. M/24

Neuro-lecithin. A/183 Occulta rubberless stocking. J/313 Parasalicyl. B/44 elastic Unoline nitrate. M/24

SALARIES OF POOR-LAW DISPENSERS.—The report of the salaries subcommittee of the Poor Law Officers' Associa-tion was recently submitted to the London and District Branch and approved. The scale adopted for dispensers is as follows: Full-time salary to be £360 per annum, rising £15 per annum to a maximum of £475; part-time salaries to be decided by negotiation, having regard to hours employed, etc.

STAFF DANCE.—The concluding dance of the season arranged by the wholesale and retail staffs of Martyns Stores, Ltd., chemists, Wolverhampton, was held at the Molineux Hotel recently, when upwards of 100 members of the staffs and friends spent an enjoyable evening. During the proceedings Mr. G. Hale was presented with a walking stick in recognition of his successful organisation of the social events.

## Observations and Reflections

By Xrayser III

Council Honours

are this year being sought by a goodly number of candidates, and it is noteworthy that everyone who has been nominated has duly accepted nomination. As a result we have sixteen candidates for seven seats, and at normal times I should regard this as a very desirable thing. But it is a matter for serious consideration whether the composition of the Council should be materially altered at the moment. We ought not to play into the hands of the enemy, and it should be obvious that raw beginners cannot take the place of representatives of experience at a time when important decisions may have to be taken at short notice. You report Mr. Linstead (C. & D., April 9, p. 438) as stating that the Departmental Committee now inquiring into the Pharmacy Acts will very seriously change the constitution of the Society. This is surely running ahead of the facts, but whether the statement was justified or not it seems elear that the position is too critical to permit us to indulge in the luxury of a clean sweep of one-third of the Council.

#### Scottish Pharmacists

find it difficult to reconcile themselves to the idea of elemists and druggists not being able to present themselves for the higher qualification of pharmaceutical chemist, and I am disposed to agree with them in their contention that the whole matter should be reconsidered and readjusted. The difficulty in the way is, of eourse, the new degree which the University of London is prepared to grant. In my opinion, a degree in pharmacy is a mistake. It is not needed for the purpose of our business, and it has nothing like the importance of a degree in science. Bachelors of commerce, pharmacy, etc., count for little as compared with bachelors of science, and I should not be surprised to find in time that they are not rated more highly than holders of purchased American degrees. Let pharmacists who want a university degree take the London or other B.Sc., and then we can rearrange our own affairs in our own way. It is simply absurd that pharmacists should not be free to proceed to the highest qualification offered by their own Society, and I fancy your readers would have little patience with the arguments advanced recently at Edinburgh by Mr. Linstead (C. & D., April 9, p. 446).

#### Early Closing

seems likely to afford the Home Office another opportunity of meddling with the conduct of the chemist's business; and care must be taken that we are not legislated for like publicans, with fixed hours for opening and closing. Even Mr. Larking, the friend of early closers, is willing to sacrifice us to the needs of those who put off their shopping until the last minute. He classes us (C. & D., April 9, p. 431) and dealers in surgical appliances with the fried-fish shop, and is apparently willing that we should keep open indefinitely. If so, why not revert to the practice of fifty years ago, when no chemists ever closed before 8 o'clock on ordinary days and 10 or 11 o'clock on Saturdays? There was Sunday duty, too, and no half-holidays broke the course of the eternal grind. Seriously, we are not prepared to submit to lengthening of our hours of service, and people who find they require medicines or surgical appliances late at night or at other off times should have special provision made for them, with adequate remuneration for those who have to give the late service. The British workman gets time and a half or more for the hours he works extra: we are expected to do late work at the ordinary terms, though our overhead costs are increased.

#### Shall we Know,

I wonder, what the Departmental Committee proposes to recommend in its report, and the extent to which we may be committed by the Pharmaceutical Society's Council, in time to take appropriate action in self-defence if the proposals and terms do not commend themselves to us? One would like to feel that the Council will ere long find it desirable and necessary to tell all the members of the Society and the representatives of other drug-trade interests exactly what they believe will

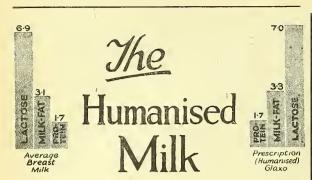
be likely to happen. What concerns all of us ought not to be confided to only a few of us. Apparently those who attend meetings addressed by Councillors or the Society's secretary are told a great deal more than is reported, but things obviously cannot go on like this for ever. We are entitled to know what is actually at stake, what prospect there is of the worst being realised, and what steps the Council proposes to take in defence of our interests if attacked.

#### It must be

a matter of difficulty for this generation to capture an idea of the conditions which prevailed in towns and villages before the era of disinfection. The celebrations of the Lister centenary arouse reflections which stimulate comparisons in the minds of those who still retain recollections of the times of Pasteur, Lister and Frederick Crace Calvert. If there are those who wish to know something of the way in which surgical operations were conducted so of the way in which surgical operations were conducted so recently as fifty years ago, they cannot do better than read Sir St. Clair Thomson's address which appears in "The Lancet" of April 9. It is not possible, I imagine, to give any notion of the dreadful, the repellent, variety of odours arising from decomposing vegetable and animal processing that of little vegetable with the statement of remains that afflicted people who suffered from ordinarily sensitive olfactory nerves. The praises, in my opinion not sufficiently great, paid to that famous surgeon-Lord Lister by his friends and followers of the medical profession throughout the world, will be augmented by the laity everywhere, and particularly by pharmacists. The advent of disinfectants and deodorants synchronised with the coming of Lister and put the spear-head of practical application upon the researches of Pasteur in the study of parasitical plant diseases, and of Lister in the study of the causes of inflammation and the infection of wounds. It is something of an oversight that no reference-at least, I have seen none—has been made to another Englishman who played a most important part in producing and bringing under the notice of the medical faculty the chief agent used in combating the maleficent germs which Pasteur and Lister revealed as the diabolus ex machina. I allude to Frederick Crace Calvert, who, like Lister, was born in London, and whose name is, perhaps, still as familiar to pharmacists as that of the great surgeon himself.

#### It may be taken

that the year 1867, when Lister made his first important communication to "The Lancet," marks the beginning of the new era in antiseptic surgery. It is, however, but fair to call to mind the fact that there were other workers prosecuting their studies on similar lines. In this enterprise F. C. Calvert played a part which should not be overlooked. After his period of assistantship to Chevreul he went to Manchester and began to spread abroad the knowledge of the remarkable antiseptic properties of carbolic acid, for the manufacture of septic properties of carbolic acid, for the manufacture of which he had taken out a patent. He set himself to the preparation of it in such a state of purity that it could be employed for medical purposes. His influence in Manchester enabled him to interest the medical staff of the Royal Infirmary of that city in the article. In a paper published by Calvert in 1861 lie gave a short account of some of the results which were obtained in that institution. He gueted a note which he had received from tion. He quoted a note which he had received from Thomas Turner, saying that in the proportion of one part in seven of water it had been useful for "fœtid ill-conditioned ulcers"; that "when there is mere caries or ulcera-tion of the bone it effects the healing process, and in necrosis it promotes the exfoliation of the dead portion"; that " in gangrenous and all offensive sores it removes all disagreeable smell and putrescency, and may render the discharge innocuous to the contiguous living and unaffected tissues." Mr. Fred Heath, who was then assistant-surgeon at the infirmary, used the carbolic acid with two parts of water as a lotion in sloughing wounds, and he "found that in a short time, after its application, that it entirely arrests the sloughing process." It is well known that Mr. E. Lund, who was an assistant surgeon at the same institution with Heath, became an enthusiastic supporter of Lister's new methods, doubtlessly because of the knowledge he had acquired in previous years of Calvert's work in connection with carbolic acid.



With its high lactose and low protein content, Prescription Glaxo approximates most closely to average breast-milk. For this reason, Doctors are now recommending it at the commencement of bottlefeeding.

ORDER FROM MESSRS. SANGERS OR FROM YOUR USUAL WHOLESALER.

Retail Price	Net Cost to Retailers		
1/6 size tin	14/5 net per dozen		
4/6 size tin	43/2 net per dozen		

# PRESCRIPTION (HUMANISED)



GLAXO, 56 Osnaburgh St., London, N.W.1



Elosto Regd.

Internal treatment for Varicose Veins, Ulcers, Piles, etc.

Full particulars on request.

THE NEW ERA

TREATMENT CO.

57a, Holborn Viaduct,
London, E.C.

#### SULPHUR TABLETS

Made from the purest ingredients, in various shapes and flavours. Prices the keenest in the trade. Samples of above and also our IODISED Sulphur Tablets upon request

#### THE COOPER LABORATORY

Telephone: 612. WATFORD. Telegrams: "Science."

## REYNOLDS & BRANSON, LTD.

Grand Prix

LEEDS.

Turin, 1911.

## PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.

Tinctures, Ointments, Pills, Tablets, Suppositories, Standarised and Clinically Tested Galenicals, &c.

#### SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

X-Ray and Electro-Medical Apparatus, Dressings, &c.

#### AERATED BEVERAGES.

Sparkling Phosferrade, Puritzer, Dry Ginger Ale, &c.

#### SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS.

(Chemical, Physical and Photographic), Balances and Weights.

CHEMICALS FOR TECHNICAL AND ANALYTICAL PURPOSES.

PLAIN and WICKERED

## STONE BOTTLES & JARS

FOR SPIRITS, ESSENCES, CHEMICALS, &c.

HUNT'S Limited, Stoneware Manufacturers,

Tel.: 426 Royal. 33 Henry Street, LIVERPOOL

In response to numerous enquiries we wish to inform the trade that

## "TY.PHOO TEA"

IS OWNED BY

Messis. SUMNER'S TY.PHOO TEA, LTD.
CASTLE STREET, BIRMINGHAM,
WHO INVITE APPLICATIONS FOR TERMS.

EXTRA RECTIFIED

# ALCOHOL

TINCTURES
J. BURROUGH Ltd. LAMBETH, S.E.11

# **Editorial Articles**

The Budget

THE general comment called forth by Mr. Churchill's Budget statement prompts us to apply to it what was said of a famous peace treaty, that it was "something of which everyone was glad and nobody was proud." This would not, however, be wholly accurate, for it was only too clear that whatever might be the case with others, the Chancellor himself was proud of his financial offspring. And it cannot be denied that, granted his assumption that the circumstances with which he found himself faced were such as might not be expected to recur, he met them in a spirit of hopeful ingenuity which deserves recognition. At the same time there was a general feeling of relief that he found it possible to tide over the crisis without adding seriously to the burthen of taxation. His problem was a formidable one. He had to find the revenue to cover a deficit of £36,000,000, and while doing so to refrain from imposing any tax which could be avoided. The solution he adopted was the simple one of appropriating the accumulated balance of the Road Fund; by requiring the whole of the landlord's property tax (income tax, Schedule A) for the year to be paid on January 1 next, instead of half of it on that date and the remainder on July 1 following; and by cutting down the credit given to brewers for payment of beer duty from two months to one. From these three sources alone he was able to

count on receiving within the financial year over thirty millions, so that very little remained to be raised by new taxes to secure the Budget equilibrium at which he had to aim. It was only in the case of the change in the dealing with the landlord's property tax that he found it necessary to enter on any serious defence of the step he was taking. Having pointed out that in requiring it to be paid in one sum on January 1 he was merely reverting to the practice which prevailed prior to the war, and that anyhow the additional burden involved in the change would be represented by about £500,000-a comparatively small sum, when it was considered that the total proceeds of the tax under Schedule A amounted to some £40,000,000. Incidentally he announced some changes in the methods of assessment of income tax which may be looked for in the forthcoming Finance Bill, and which will aim at the double object of simplifying the routine of assessment and contracting the meshes of the tax net through which some tax dodgers at present escape. The most productive of his fresh taxes is the not unexpected increase on the duties on tobacco. The rates of these are to range from a Customs duty of 8s, 10d. per lb. on unmanufactured tobacco unstemmed and containing 10 per cent, or more of moisture to the duty on cigars, upon which the charge will be 16s. 10d. per lb. Empire-grown tobacco rates vary from 6s.  $9\frac{1}{2}d$ . to 12s.  $11\frac{1}{2}d$ . for cigars. At the same time the scale of Excise duties is fixed at from 6s. 72d. to 8s. 73d. the lb. The return from this in the present year is estimated to amount to over three millions. next in importance of the new taxes of duties the increase in the rate on For the purposes of charge, rates of duty on non-Empire wines are to vary according as the wine does or does not exceed 25 degrees of proof spirit. Where wine does not exceed 25 degrees the rate is to be 3s. per bulk gallon; if it exceeds 25 but does not exceed 42 degrees the rate is to be 8s., with an increase of 8d. for every degree or fraction of a degree over 42 degrees. On sparkling wines an additional duty is imposed of 12s. 6d. a gallon, and on still wine imported in bottle an additional duty of 2s. a gallon. In the case of wines of Empire growth the dividing line for strength is fixed at 27 degrees. Where wine does not exceed that strength the duty is to be 2s. a gallon; if over 27 and not exceeding 42 degrees the rate is to be 4s., with an additional duty of 4d. for every degree or fraction of a degree above 42. The rates for sparkling and still wine imported in bottle are for Empire wines to be 6s. 3d., and 1s. per gallon additional respectively. This new tax is expected to bring in about 11 millions in a year. At the same time, with a view chiefly to stopping a leakage in wine duties traceable to the importation of unfermented grape juice for manufacture into wine inthis country, the Chancellor imposed an Excise duty of 1s. per gallon on British wines. The return is not likely to be substantial, but the imposition of a tax, however small, has the advantage from a revenue point of view of bringing the article taxed under official control and observation. An increase in the duty (both Customs and Excise) on matches is expected to yield some £600,000; while the application to imported tyres of the Customs duty already chargeable on other motor accessories is calculated to bring in something more. The list of new taxes closes with that on imported translucent pottery, which has been brought within the range of the Safeguarding of Industries Act, with the prospect of an addition of some £200,000 to the Exchequer. It will, of course, require the experience of their actual working before it will be possible to estimate the effect upon industry of the changes which the Chancellor has proposed. This in turn is likely to be profoundly influenced by the course of the nation's trade in the near future.

And it is perhaps the essential weakness of Mr. Churchill's financial scheme that it rests so largely on the expectation that we have at last got upon the path which leads us out of the industrial slough in which we have so long laboured.

#### Therapeutic Substances

Draft Regulations have been published entitled "Therapeutics Regulations, 1927," which it is proposed shall come into operation on August 6, 1927. The Regulations, which are made by the Joint Committee constituted by Subsection (1) of Section 4 of the Therapeutic Substances Act, 1925, consist of seven Parts and five Schedules. The all-important point in the Regulations is that the Licensing Authority is the supreme arbiter thereunder on manufacturing methods and testing technique to an extent that recalls war-time procedure. The stringency of the conditions are such that the setting up of new biological or biochemical laboratories for the manufacture of therapeutic substances is practically an impossibility from an economic standpoint, so that the future of these products will lie in the hands of existing makers and of State-aided institutions. It is probable that the Regulations are the most scientific in language and technical detail ever issued under Government authority. Yet on the whole they are clear and free from doubt, particularly as to powers of the Licensing Authority to interpret its own standards. Part I relates to title and interpretation, and states :-

"The Licensing Authority" means the Minister of Health in the application of the Regulations to England and Wales, the Scottish Board of Health in the application of the Regulations to Scotland, and the Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, in the application of the Regulations to Northern Ireland.

Incidentally a separate paragraph states that "For the purposes of these Regulations one millilitre shall be deemed to be equivalent to one cubic centimetre." Part II concerns the application and grant of licences for the manufacture of therapeutic substances. Conditions precedent thereto are the maintenance of "an adequate staff and adequate premises and plant for the proper manufacture and storage of the substance in respect of which the license is issued." On the other hand the licensee may provide like accommodation for testing the substance or arrange for tests to be conducted at an approved institution. Any inspector authorised by the Licensing Authority is to have the right to enter a licensee's premises and inspect any process of manufacture or testing without prior notice. Other subsections relate to the keeping of permanent records, reporting changes in expert staff and material alterations in premises or plant, as well as supplying a sample of such amount as may be specified. A peculiar condition contemplated is the submission of a sample from each batch for certification before sale in such case as contravention of the Regulations may not be sufficient to justify revocation or suspension of a manufacturing licence. Part III deals with the names of therapeutic substances and the labelling of containers. This part of the Regulations is the only one that directly affects chemists and druggists or other distributors of therapeutic substances for human use. The onus of correct designation, packing, and labelling is on the manufacturer, only prohibition of sale after the prescribed date affecting the retail vendor. In future the proper name" of a therapeutic substance must appear "in letters not smaller or less conspicuous" than those of its proprietary name, the former being the name stated in the relative Schedule as being "the accepted scientific name or name descriptive of the true nature and origin of the substance."

The proper name of a therapeutic substance must appear on the label if contained in a proprietary medicine. No therapeutic substance is to be sold or offered for sale "unless it has been sealed by the licensee in a previously sterilised glass container in such a manner as will in the opinion of the Licensing Authority suffice to preclude the access of bacteria," though the Licensing Authority may dispense with any of these requirements or those in the relative Schedule, or make such additional requirements as they may deem necessary, having regard to the nature of the preparation. The labelling conditions are numerous, every container having to bear a label on which is printed or written in indelible ink the following particulars (herein abbreviated), and any others specified in the relative Schedule :- (a) Proper name; (b) manufacturer's name and address; (c) licence number; (d) batch number; (e) date of batch; (f) minimum potency (if tested); (g) maximum toxicity (and statement that the substance has passed the toxicity test when this is required); (h) date to which the substance may be expected to retain minimum potency; or not acquire greater toxicity than permitted; (i) percentage of antiseptic added (if any); (i) precautions for preserving properties to date indicated in (h) above. Sub-paragraphs (b), (e), (h), (i), and (j) shall be deemed to be complied with if the particulars be on a label or wrapper affixed to any package in which the container is issued for sale. date of manufacture (e) is that on which test for potency or toxicity is completed. In absence of test it is the earliest date of animal material, or date when growth was terminated in artificial cultures of organisms. It is also provided that date of removal from cold store shall be treated as date of manufacture if the batch has been kept under cold storage at a temperature not exceeding 5° C. for a period not exceeding two years. Part III, Section 10, reads :-

10. No person shall sell any therapeutic substance after the date recorded on the container, label, or wrapper as the date up to which the substance may be expected to retain a potency not less than, or not acquire a toxicity greater than, that required or permitted by the test, as the

Provided that a person may at the request of a registered medical practitioner sell after the date aforesaid any therapeutic substance (except such as are required to be tested for maximum toxicity) which loses its potency, if he has previously drawn the practitioner's attention to the dates recorded on the container, label, or wrapper, and the practitioner is satisfied that the sale is required by the urgency of the case.

Part IV concerns the standards of strength, quality, and purity of therapeutic substances and the tests therefor. It is required that every therapeutic substance intended for sale shall conform to the standards in the relative schedule. Tests for sterility (ærobic and anærobic) are imposed in the case of: (a) sera, (b) bacterial vaccines, (c) toxins and antigens, (d) solutions of insulin, (e) dry preparations of insulin, (f) injections containing pituitary (posterior lobe) extract. The tests are to be applied to samples both before and after filling and sealing containers. The amount of sample and method of testing is also prescribed. Part V relating to licences for the import of therapeutic substances requires the applicant to furnish a written undertaking from the "manufacturer" that he will comply with the conditions of manufacture and inspection set out in Part II (Article 6). It is difficult to imagine how the Licensing Authority can carry out or delegate its power in a foreign country unless this foreshadows international control of therapeutic substances. The holder of an import licence must allow entry of an authorised inspector to his store or testing laboratory (if any) without prior notice. The licensee must also furnish on request such amount of sample as the Licensing Authority may specify,

and shall not sell or offer for sale that batch until a certificate of authorisation is issued. Part VI concerns special licences to import therapeutic substances for the purposes of scientific research. Part VII exempts therapentic substances intended for veterinary use from the scope of the Act and Regulations, provided that every container bears a label on which are printed or written in indelible ink the words "to be used solely for veterinary purposes." The First Schedule includes the various forms of application for licences. The other four Schedules are virtually a symposium of the method of manufacture and testing of therapeutic substances, which we hope to summarise later. The proposed regulations when in force will impose a rigid departmental control upon therapeutic substances, but only time will show whether the medicinal use of biological products can survive the tests and costs imposed by bureaucracy.

#### Insurance Dispensing Terms .

The negotiations with the Ministry of Health as to the terms of future contracts for dispensing by chemists and the supply of drugs for insured persons have reached a critical stage. With a view of effecting economies the Ministry of Health has placed before the Retail Pharmacists' Union two alternative schemes, either of which will mean a reduction in the terms of payment to chemists. We are not in a position to make public the terms offered, but it is right that chemists should know that the prospect of obtaining any improvement on the present payment for Insurance dispensing is far from rosy.

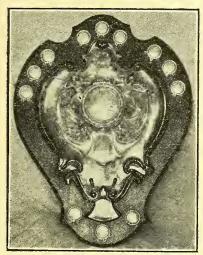
## A Forgotten Turkish Pharmacopæia

BY DR. J. ZANNI, CONSTANTINOPLE

Recently, while examining, in the company of Hassan Raouf Bey, the well-known Constantinople pharmacist, the extensive library of the latter's grandfather, who was the celebrated Turkish writer Osman Nedgmi, I discovered a small book bearing the following title: "Pharmacopea Castrensi Ottomana (Pharmacopée Militaire Ottomane), par le Dr. C. A. Bernard, Constantinople. Imprimerie de Henri Cajol à Pera, 1844." The author of this work was the Austrian scientist who, under Sultan Mahmoud, was the first to organise a medical and a health service in the Turkish Army and to whom is also due the creation of a medical faculty on Western lines, at that time, however, limited to the training of doctors for the army. That Dr. Bernard was the author of a Turkish Pharmacopæia was unknown to me, and my investigations have failed to bring to light another copy of this highly interesting volume. This pharmacopæia, written in Latin and in French, is a small volume of 160 pages, measuring 5½ by 5½ inches, in which 350 articles are described. It is divided into four parts: (1) Simple drugs; (2) chemical and pharmaceutical preparations, in which monographs on the preparation of morphine, quinine and santonin are included; (3) pharmaceutical formulas for decoctions, infusions, emulsions, mixtures, pills, liniments, ointments, etc. Among the formulas included in this part mention may be made of that for Cosme's powder, consisting of white arsenic mixed with "the powdered ash obtained from the incineration of the soles of old shoes." The fourth part contains a table of the solubilities of 40 substances in 1 oz. of distilled water at 15° Réaumur; tables of specific gravities and of reagents; a list, of the medicaments supplied to army surgeons by the Central Pharmacy, and the approximate amounts to meet the annual requirements of a regiment of 3,500 men. This now forgotten work is largely based on the con; temporary Austrian and Italian pharmacopæias, and is particularly interesting from the fact that it represents the first attempt, l

## North London Dinner

The annual dinner and dance of the North London Pharmaceutical Association was held at the Restaurant Frascati, Oxford Street, W.1, on April 7, the President (Mr. J. T. Walters) in the chair. Mr. Walters's success and that of the Association in his second year of office may be gauged not only by the fullness of the Alexandra Room, which holds more than 200, but by the fact that rejected applications for seats ran into three figures. Even this (as grave historians say) is not all. The President and Vice-President of the Pharmaceutical Society were accompanied by eleven of their Council colleagues—Mrs. Freke and Messrs. Hardy, Hines, Humphrey, Jenkin, Keall, Marns, Melhuish, Parry, Rowsell and White, together with Sir William and Lady Glyn-Jones and Mr. Linstead, the secretary of the Society—a circumstance without precedent, so far as we are aware, in association annals. Most of the members of Council found seats at the chief table, at which the President was also supported by Mrs. Walters, Mr. C. G. Bonner (President, Western Pharmacists' Association), Mrs. Bonner, Mr. H. S. Foster (President, South-East London Chemists' Association), Miss Morgan (Florence), Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Noble, Mr. Tucker, and Mr. F. G. Wells (President, South-West London



THE MAW CHALLENGE SHIELD

Chemists' Association). The spur tables were in charge of Messrs. A. H. Jenkin, J. Downing, R. H. L. Watson (Vice-President of the Association), Herbert Skinner (Vice-President of the Pharmaceutical Society), W. E. Swanston, J. Hearle, and John Noble; and among others present we noticed Mr. and Mrs. William Chalmers, Dr. Clarke, Mr. W. B. Falding, Mr. F. Giles, Mrs. Keith, Mr. F. A. Lawman (President, Ealing Pharmacists' Association), Mrs. Lawman, Mr. H. G. Leal, Mr. J. Milner, Mr. H. G. Mumford, Mr. John Royle, Mr. G. A. Tocher, and Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Want. The President referred at the outset, in a few tactful sentences, to the death of Mrs. Skinner, and at his suggestion a vote of condolence with Mr. Skinner was passed in silence. While the company was doing justice to the excellent dinner a small orchestra played, and between the speeches solos and duets were sung by Miss Josie Fearon and Mr. Gwynner Davies, old favourites at association dinners. The imminence of the dance lent brevity to the speeches. In proposing the toast, "The Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain," Mr. Watson pointed out that much water had flowed under pharmaceutical bridges during the past year. They had plenty to "grouse" about, but could not blame the Society. North London was doing its best in the common interest, and in that connection he paid a tribute to "our guide," philosopher and friend," Mr. Skinner. Mr. F. E. Bilson (President of the Society), responding, said he had often wondered what was the secret of success in North London organisation; he concluded that it must be due

to the thinking out of every detail. Turning to the proceedings of the Departmental Committee, Mr. Bilson remarked that the Pharmaceutical Society had always been on the defensive, chiefly with regard to the qualification. He was grateful for the loyalty of North London. Next came the toast, "The North London Pharmaceutical Association," epigrammatically submitted by Mr. John Humphrey. North London, said Mr. Humphrey, had sometimes been regarded as a stormy petrel, but its work was acknowledged to be for the general good of pharmacy. Its success was chiefly due to the fact that it had had a perpetual secretary since its birth—Mr. Herbert Skinner. After an eloquent reference to the loss of Mrs. Skinner, Mr. Humphrey announced that it was hoped to decorate one of the wards of the North London Hospital, in fulfilment of her expressed wish, with the assistance of the North London members. Mr. Humphrey coupled with the toast the name of the President, and it was accorded musical honours. Mr. Walters's reply was charged with legitimate pride in the history of his association. He announced the opening of a fund for the hospital ward referred to by Mr. Humphrey, and thanked the secretaries and others who had made the dinner so great a success. After welcoming the many distinguished guests present, Mr. Walters referred to the past season's achievements in sport. The Association had won the Maw Challenge Shield at inter-association sports (for the third year in succession), the Glaxo Cup and the Script Team Tournament; and North London would not stand still. The final toast, "Our Visitors," was briefly proposed by Mr. Hearle, who paid a tribute to Sir William Glyn-Jones.

#### SIR WILLIAM GLYN-JONES'S SPEECH

Sir William Glyn-Jones, replying, said that pharmacists throughout the country were sharing with the North London Association those kindly feelings regarding Mr. Skinner. Trivialities divided us in public life, but at such times we realised the innate goodness of those with whom we were associated. The Presi-dent of the Society had asked him to say something about the position brought about by the setting up of the Committee of Inquiry and the possibilities of the future. It was impossible to do that that evening, but he could say that it was true that pharmacy was faced with a crisis, and one of the biggest battles it had ever been called upon to fight lay in front of it. He thought he had noticed some exhibition of timidity at the prospect; that was unjustifiable. The success of any battle depended upon the morale of the troops that were engaged, and the right morale must exist in all ranks of pharmacy. The founders of the Society, he felt sure, were they here now, would welcome the opportunity which, if taken rightly, might do more than anything else to bring to realisation their hopes and the high ideals they had for our calling, and those who followed them could do no less than meet the position with courage. It was for them to take a long view and to show that they were prepared to assert their rights as the people who knew what was best for pharmacy. They must produce a constructive policy for the future, and if they did this there was little to fear. In taking that attitude they must ignore the claims of sectional interests-whether the interests of persons or organisations. Their only duty was to decide what was best for pharmacy. Above all they must see that the authorities treated the profession of pharmacy, as they now treated the medical and dental professions, as an integral part of the health services of the community. They must take care that they were not handed over, like the taxi driver, to have their functions ordered and controlled for them by the Home Office, and, unlike the other professions, have the Police made primarily responsible for the proper carrying out of the pharmacist's duties. The appropriate central authority for supervising the dental and medical professions was good enough for pharmacy, and pharmacists should not tolerate being placed in a different position. Before the room was cleared for dancing, the President presented a replica of the Glaxo Cup to Mr. McClosky. So successful was the dance that at midnight, when the time came for what "Q's" undergraduate called "the langers and godders," the room was still crowded.

## Insurance Act Dispensing

Record of matters concerning Chemists' interests in the National Health Insurance Acts.

#### ENGLAND AND WALES

#### Local Reports

Birmingham.—At a recent meeting of the Insurance Committee it was pointed out that the number of prescriptions issued to panel patients numbered 2,227,543 during the twelve months ended November 30, 1926, equal to five prescriptions per member.

Blackburn.—During January 28,667 prescriptions were dispensed, at a cost of £1,063. The value of ingredients was £523, and dispensing fees £535. The average cost per script was 8.9d.

Burnley.—At a meeting of the Insurance Committee, held recently, the clerk said that the number of prescriptions had risen from 175,016 in 1923 to 223,433 in 1926; the cost from £6,130 to £8,055; and the average cost per insured person from 29.24d. to 36.2d. Regional medical officers were now visiting doctors and investigating the matter of prescriptions and costs. In 1925 scripts numbered 216,522, and the cost was £7,610.

Devon.—At a meeting of the Insurance Committee, held recently, reporting on alleged inaccuracy, the Pharmaceutical Service Subcommittee found that a prescription for "adhesive plaster, ½ sq. ft." was dispensed showing a deficiency of approximately 48 per cent. in quantity, and that the sample did not conform to the requirements of the drug tariff. The chemist was severely censured. The Subcommittee also found that a prescription for "cotton-wool, unmedicated, B.P.C., 2 oz.," had been filled with inferior material. The chemist submitted invoices showing that he had made purchases of B.P.C. cotton-wool since the date he received the package which was actually supplied in the present case. The Subcommittee considered the chemist had committed a breach of his agreement, but that there was no fraudulent intention, and it was recommended that a letter be sent cautioning the chemist, and informing him that, his explanation was accepted. Another prescription, upon analysis, was found to show a deficiency of 17.9 per cent. in one ingredient (mag. carb. lev.). The capacity of the container was 8.25 fluid ounces. The chemist had his portion of the sample tested by his own analyst, whose report showed a deficiency of 16.6. The principal ingredient in the medicine was dispensed with reasonable accuracy. The Subcommittee considered there had been a technical breach of the agreement, but his explanation was accepted. The recommendations were agreed to.

East Ham.—At a meeting of the Insurance Committee, held recently, the Medical Benefit Subcommittee reported having considered correspondence in connection with a question raised by an insurance practitioner. It appeared that the prescription for "pil, morph, gr, ¼" written on the Insurance Committee's form was presented to four different chemists, Two of the chemists had explained that they had not the pills in stock and did not wish to keep the messenger waiting; the third chemist stated that he refused to dispense the prescription on the grounds that neither the insured person nor the signature of the doctor was known to him, his interpretation of the Dangerous Drugs Regulations being that he was thereby precluded from dispensing the prescription; in the case of the fourth chemist the submission was that, as the messenger appeared to be in a great hurry, his assistant suggested that she should take the prescription in draught form and thus obviate delay. This the tion in draught form and thus obviate delay. This the messenger agreed to do, but no indication of this fact was marked on the prescription form. The subcommittee took a very serious view of the matter. With regard to the submission of one chemist, that he was precluded by the D.D. Regulations from dispensing the prescription, the subcommittee was unable to interpret the provisions in the manner put forward by the chemist. As however, it was understood that the interpretation of the chemist was supported by the Retail Pharmacists' Union, the subcommittee directed the clerk to obtain

the observations of the Ministry of Health on the matter. With regard to the chemists who had not the pills in stock, the subcommittee instructed the clerk again to communicate with the managers of the shops, and also with the chief office of the company concerned. The question concerning the fourth chemist who dispensed the prescription by supplying a solution was referred to the Pharmaceutical Service Committee for investigation. The Pharmaceutical Service Subcommittee reported regarding deficiencies in a mixture. The chemist had informed the subcommittee that he could give no explanation for the deficiencies except to suggest that, after he had prepared the mixture, he found that it required straining, and that in doing so part of the ingredients might have been lost. The subcommittee regarded the inaccuracies as serious, but thought a caution would meet the case. The Committee confirmed the recommendations.—At a subsequent meeting of the Insurance Committee, it was reported that the Pharmaceutical Committee had protested against the findings of the Pharmaceutical Service Subcommittee with regard to trivial errors in dispensing in three cases, and was of the opinion that such cases should not be referred to that committee, as a reasonable margin of error should be allowed.

Exeter.—A meeting of the Devon Pharmaceutical Committee was held on March 30. The chairman (Mr. S. S. Brown) reported on the conference of Pharmaceutical Committee Representatives held on February 23. Reports of the Central Checking Bureau from July to October were approved, and the report of the Pharmaceutical Service Subcommittee was received.

**Lancashire.**—At a meeting of the Prescriptions Bureau on March 31 it was pointed out that the drug fund in every county borough had increased. The amount spent on drugs in Oldham during the present year was  $\mathfrak{L}14,227$  9s. 11d., compared with  $\mathfrak{L}6,127$  during the first year of the Act. Bolton with 14,000 more population spent £2,000 less.

Liverpool.—It was reported at a meeting of the Insurance Committee, on April 1, that 1,254,263 prescriptions, costing £45,032, were supplied during the past year. Compared with the previous year there was an increase of 144,306 prescriptions.

Middlesex.—At a meeting of the Pharmaceutical Committee, held recently, Mr. Thomas Marns in the chair, Mr. H. A. Irwin, Ealing, was welcomed as a new member of the Committee. Matters discussed included the testing of drugs scheme, substitutes for B.P. medicated waters, the recent conference of delegates of pharmaceutical committees, and the lack of arrangements for dealing with disputes between chemists and insured persons. The following statistics were then presented and discussed:—

and discu	ssea:—					
						Dis-
	Prescrip-	Total	cost	Aver-	Ingre-	pensing
1926	tions	£s	. d.	age	dients	fee
January	161,758	5,898 1	2 3	8.8d.	4.3d.	4.5d.
February	158,461	5,743	2 4	8.7d.	4.2d.	4.5d.
March	172,067	6,162	8 7	8.6d.	4.1d.	4.5d.
April	151,572	5,434	3 0	8.6d.	4.1d.	4.5d.
May	132,962	4,770	6 9	8,6d.	4.2d.	4.4d.
June	120,122	4,326	4 10	8.6d.	4.2d.	4.4d.
July	118,710	4,229 1	4 0	8.6d.	4.2d.	4.4d.
August	113,698		5 7	8.6d,	4.2d.	4.4d.
September	129,732	4,617	4 10	8.5d.	4.1d.	4.4d.
October	160,408	5,816 1		8.7d.	4.3d.	4.4d.
November	157,785		1 0	8.7d.	4.3d.	4.4d.
December	152,479	5,573 1		8.8d.	4.4d.	4.4d.
25 CCCIIISCI	102,110					
	1,729,754	62,358 1	0 8	8.7d.	4.2d.	4.5d.
			1	925	1	926
Number of	prescriptio	ns	1.6	13,369	1,72	9,754
Total value			£58,	123 0	5 £62,3	58 10 8
Average co			8	.6d.		8.7d.
Drugs aver			4	.1d.		1.2d.
Dispensing			4	.5d.	4	4.5d.
Persons on panel lists 427,205 444,406						
Av. cost pe			3	2.7d.	33	3.7d.
Frequency	per insure	d person		3.8		3.9

There were 515 prescriptions for insulin issued during the fourth quarter of 1926 for 71 patients, value £181 10s., and 305 for serums and vaccines for 254 patients, value £94 11s. 11d. Sixteen hypodermic syringes were issued to 15 patients, value £2 12s. 6d., and 159 needles for 28 patients, value £2 18s. 11d. Disallowances during the same period numbered 54, including seventeen brushes, together with eyeshades, finger stalls, elastic anklets, ear droppers, syringes, inhalers, nasal douches, thermogene, pneumonia jackets, ox meat juice and meat enules. The bi-monthly meeting of the Insurance Committee was held on April 4. The Finance Subcommittee recommended payment of accounts amounting to £59.292 11s. 6d. Included were the following amounts mended payment of accounts amounting to £59,292 11s. 6d. Included were the following amounts to persons supplying drugs and appliances:—For December: to chemists, £5,388 0s. 11d.; to practitioners for vaccines, £6 8s. 11d.; to institutions for drugs, £17 9s 6d. For January: to chemists, £8,799 11s. 3d.; to practitioners for dispensing fees, £253 8s. 8d.; to practitioners for vaccines, £4 11s. 4d.; to one chemist, 10s. 8d.; special agrangements fund for drugs. 10s. 8d.; special arrangements fund for drugs, £8 10s. 2d.; own arrangements fund for drugs, £13 8s. 3d. The accounts were passed. The Subcommittee's action in debiting the drug fund with the sum of £2 10s. 9d. and refunding this amount to insured persons by whom it was paid was confirmed. The Subcommittee asked that the estimated expenditure of the Pharmaceutical Committee, amounting to £800 for the current year, be approved: this was adopted. It was reported that the total number on the panel of chemists on March 22 was 365. The Pharmaceutical Service Subcommittee reported investigation of a complaint by a firm with regard to the behaviour of an insured person in their shop on the occasion of his returning two bottles previously supplied by them and demanding 6d.; he was informed that 5d. was paid as deposit, and that this amount would be refunded. It was alleged that the person became very abusive and had behaved similarly on four occasions in all. The Subcommittee informed the firm that they could take no disciplinary action, and stated that it was a matter for the police. The Subcommittee's action was approved.

## General Medical Council

A MEETING of the Executive Committee of the General Medical Council was held in London recently, Sir Donald MacAlister (President) in the chair.

#### RESTORATIONS

The registrar reported that the names of the undermentioned persons had been restored to the Medical Register :-

Bloomenthal, Theodore Cory, Frank G. David, Jesudason S. (S). Davin, Alfred L. V. (S). Earle, G. M. Featherstone, G. W. B. George, Thomas W. George, Thomas W.
Grundy, M.
Hardwick-Smith, H.
Jones, E. B.
Kamalakar, Divarka
B. W. R. (S).
Lane, Clayton A.
McCulloch, E. E.

McCune, Lancelot G. (S.). McGann, M. McKee, James J. (I). McLeod, Herbert W. G. (S).
McQueen, R. M.
Martyn, Ernest
Miller, Wm. (S).
Murphy, Lionel C. F. (I).
Nixon, Albert C.
Spencer, Paniel, Lishn (S) Spencer-Daniel, John (S). Stott, William H. (S). Thomson, M. E. Wators, J. F. W.

#### MIDWIVES' USE OF DRUGS

The attention of the Committoe having been called to the Rules of the Central Midwives' Board, inquiry was made as to whether any directions were given as to what drugs the midwife might or might not use in her practice. It was ascertained that the following resolution was adopted by the Board on January 6, 1927:-

"That a midwife is expected to possess competent know-

"That a midwife is expected to possess competent knowledge of the drugs and solutions used in obstetrics. This instruction is part of her oducation by the approved toachers. "The Board has never scheduled drugs which may or may not be used by midwives, having regard to the differences of opinion held by recognised authorities. The midwife is obliged by Rule E 19 to 'note in her Register of Cases each occasion on which she is under the necessity of administering or applying in any way any drug other than a simple or applying in any way any drug other than a simple aperient, the name and dose of the drug and the time and cause of its administration or application,' and is answerable [to the Board] for the improper uso of any drug."

The Committee passed the following resolution:—
"That in the opinion of the Executive Committee it is expedient that the rules of the Central Midwives' Board should include provisions restricting the drugs and solutions to be used by midwives in their practice; Ministry of Health, to the Scottish Board of Health, and to the Ministry of Home Affairs of Northern Ireland." and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the

#### DENTAL BOARD NOTICES

The Committee approved the amended "Warning Notice" and "Important Notice" submitted by the Dental Board of the United Kingdom. These substantially repeat the respective notices of November 1922 and February 1924, with the following additions:—

#### Warning Notice.

The contravention by a registered dental practitioner of the provisions of the Dangerous Drugs Acts and the Regulations made thereunder may be the subject of criminal proceedings, and any conviction resulting therefrom may be dealt with as such by the Board and General Medical Council respectively under the powers given them by Section 13 of the Dentists Act, 1878, as amended by Section 8 of the Dentists Act, 1878, as amended by Section 8 of the Dentists Act, 1921. But any contravention of the Acts or the Regulations, involving an abuse of the privileges conferred thereunder upon registered dental practitioner whether such contravention has been the subject of criminal proceedings or not, will, if proved to the satisfaction of the Board and the Council, render a registored dental practitioner liable to have his name erased from the Dentists Register. Register.

The practices by a registered dontal practitioner:

(a) of advertising, whether directly or indirectly, for the purpose of obtaining patients or promoting his own professional advantage; or, for any such purpose, of procuring or sanctioning or acquiescing in the publication of notices commending or directing attention to the practitioner's professional skill, knowledge, services, or qualifications, or depreciating those of others; or of being associated with or employed by those who procure or sanction such advertising or publication, and

(b) of canvassing or employing any agent or canvasser for the purpose of obtaining patients; or of sanctioning, or of being associated with or employed by those who

sanction, such employment;

are in the opinion of the Board and of the General Medical Council contrary to the public interest and discreditable to the profession of dentistry; and any registered dental prac-titioner who resorts to any such practice rendors himself liable, on proof of the facts, to have his name erased from the Dentists Register.

#### Important Notice

The Board do not approve of a name appearing upon a window when a hanging sign is used; and a name should not appear upon more than two windows. A name or the word "Dentist" in large letters across a converted shop window is objectionable, as is also a window painted an arresting colour. Any advertising for the purpose of procuring patients renders a practitioner liable to be summoned to appear before the Board. to appear before the Board.

It is desired to point out that in any case the Board only contemplate as possibly permissible the announcement of a change of address or of the days when a periodical visit is made to a locality in which there is no resident dentist from whom advice can be obtained in emergency

The Board do not approve of practitioners, with a view to giving advice or treatment, calling on porsons who are not already their patients unloss actually requested by them to do so. The fact that a patient has stated that a friend desires dental treatment is not a sufficient reason for making such a call, and any practitioner who acted in this way might ronder himself liable to a charge of canvassing for the purpose of obtaining patients. purpose of obtaining patients.

In cases where a practitioner has a number of branch

practices the Board do not approve of announcements which

imply, even if they do not state, that the practitioner concerned is in constant attendance when this is not the fact.

The Board consider that such notices as "Panel patients received here," or words to that effect, may be held to constitute an advertisement for the purpose of procuring

The Board do not approve of a dental practitioner paying, or allowing, a commission or discount to any other person or body of persons as a return for patients being sent or recommended to him, or for dental services rendered by him to such patients.

## Soap and Perfumery Trades' Census

THE "Board of Trade Journal" (March 24) contains a statement giving the quantities and values of the main classes of products returned on schedule for the soap, perfumery and candle trades in the years 1924 and 1907. The particulars for 1924 relate to factories, and workshops situated in Great Britain only. In the First Census of Production it was not found possible, except for a very few items, to give separate figures in regard to output in the three divisions of the United Kingdom, owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to the business of particular firms. Consequently, the figures appearing below in respect of 1907 relate to output in the United Kingdom as a whole, but the comparison is not materially affected by this circumstance:—

	. 19	24	19	1907		
Products	Quantity	Selling Value	Quantity	Selling Value		
Glycerin:	Cwt.	£	Cwt.	£		
to stock Distilled, do. do.	209,000 201,000	493,000 745,000	164,000 153,000	251,000 353,000		
Total — Glycerin	410,000	1,238,000	317,000	604,000		
Soap:— Soft Hard:—	311,000	483,000	562,000	432,000		
Household and laundry in bars and tablets Polishing and scour- ing;	5,947,000	12,672,000	5,657,000	6,194,000		
Manufacturers' Household	163,000 420,000	287,000 947,000	} 113,000	146,000		
Tollet (except shaving) Shaving	433,000 14,000	3,045,000 212,000	} 251,000	946,000		
Other soaps (including soap powder) Soap stock, produced for sale	1,301,000 236,000	3,150,000 311,000	857,000	846,000		
Total—Soap	8,825,000	21,107,000	7,440,000	8,564,000		
Perfumed spirits Perfumery, cosmetics and toilet requisites	88,000galls.	622,000	_	_		
(other than per- fumed spirits and soap) Candles, (including	Cwt.	1,712,000	_	_		
night lights) Paraffin wax (refined) Lubricating oils and	820,000 112,000	1,874,000 225,000	946,000 70,000	1,829,000 110,000		
greases	262,000	410,000	-	171,000		
cating oils: Oil seed cake and	540,000	1,301,000	-	241,000		
meal	590,000	226,000	-	_		
Washing and scouring other than soap Waxes (other than par	raffin wax)	598,000	_	23,000		
refined and blene products thereof Grease, tallow and ste All other products	., .,	124,000 388,000 801,000	Ξ	387,000 289,000		
Total value		30,626,000	_	12,218,000		

#### PERFUMED SPIRITS

As regards the particulars shown for the year 1924 in respect of perfumed spirits and perfumery, cosmetics and toilet requisites, it will be noted that the statement contains no corresponding data for 1907. In the First Census of Production, firms engaged in the manufacture of these products were instructed to furnish their returns on schedules for the chemical industry, the aggregates returned on all schedules being as follows:-

> Perfumed spirits (111,000 galls.) ... Perfumery and toilet preparations 302,000 (except perfumed spirits and toilet ... 612,000 soap) ... ... ...

While the particulars given above in regard to the output of these products in 1924 will probably be found to cover the bulk of the trade, further amounts will require to be added on account of the output of firms making returns on the schedules for the chemical and

other industries. The aggregates now shown should not, accordingly, be regarded as final.

#### SOAP TRADE PRODUCTION, ETC.

In the case of soap of all kinds and of candles, however, the output of all important factories and workshops is believed to be covered by the particulars shown in the above statement, and any additional amounts requiring inclusion on the summarisation of results for kindred industries may be expected to be relatively small. The aggregates shown above for 1924 in respect of the output of soap and candles are, therefore, taken for comparison with exports and net imports during the same year :-

Exports, Imports, and Consumption

Kind of	Product	ion, 1924	Export	ts, 1924	Net Imports, 1924	
Goods	Quan- tity	Selling Value	Quan- tity	Value f.o.b.	Quan- tity	Value c.i.f.
	Cwt.	£	Cwt.	£	Cwt.	£
Soap. Soft	311,000	483,000	37,000	59,000	2,000	4,000
Household	5,947,000 433,000	12,672,000 3,045,000				320,000 200,000
Polishing and Scouring : Manufac-	100,000	0,0 10,000	00,000	000,000	55,555	200,000
turers'	163,000 420,000		6,000 20,000		39,000 15,000	50,000 20,000
Shaving	14,000	212,000	1,000	26,000	5,000	88,000
Other	1,301,000	3,150,000		266,000	10,000	13,000
Total—Soap	8,589,000	20,796,000	1,534,000	3,691,000	267,000	695,000
Soap stock, produced		777	7.00.000	747.000	20.000	77.000
for sale Candles	236,000 820,000		186,000 171,000	341,000 416,000	28,000 5,000	33,000 20,000

In 1912 the quantity of soap produced in the United Kingdom was returned as 8,315,000 cwt., of which 6,244,000 cwt. was described as hard soap, 532,000 cwt. as soft soap, 364,000 cwt. as toilet soap, and 171,000 cwt. as polishing and scouring soap. The output of candles in 1912 amounted to 1,048,000 cwt. These figures are probably almost complete, in spite of the exemption of small firms from furnishing details of their output.

Of the total amount of soap, including soap stock, made in the United Kingdom in 1907, shown above made in the United Kingdom in 1907, shown above in the table of products as recorded on schedules for the soap and candle trades, 7,247,000 cwt. was made in Great Britain. This production in Great Britain was thus greater in 1924 than in 1907 by 1,578,000 cwt. The exports in 1907 from Great Britain and Ireland amounted to 1,240,000 cwt., and the net imports to 624,000 cwt. In 1924 1,534,000 cwt. of soap manufactured in the United Kingdom was exported from Great Britain and Northern Ireland, including 172,000 cwt. to the Irish Free State and 1,362,000 cwt. to other destinations. It would appear that the exports from the Irish Free State to destinations other than the United Kingdom in 1924 were negligible in amount, so that Irish Free State to destinations other than the United Kingdom in 1924 were negligible in amount, so that the excess of exports in 1924 over those in 1907 was 122,000 cwt., to which should be added the exports of soap stock, not separated from soap in the 1907 record, making a total increase of 308,000 cwt., or about 25 per cent., the comparison, being made for the same area, i.e., the British Isles, at both dates. The net imports of soap in 1924 were 267,000 cwt., including 2,000 cwt. from the Irish Free State, while it appears that about 16,000 cwt. of soap not of British manufacture was imported into the Irish Free State in 1924.

#### GLYCERIN OUTPUT

Manufacturers of crude glycerin were required to state the total quantity produced in their works, whether or not it was refined or used by them as a material for the manufacture of other products. The total quantity so returned amounted to 428,000 cwt. Additional amounts of minor importance may be required to be included at a later stage. In the year 1907 the total make of crude glycerin in the United Kingdom was estimated at 356,000 cwt. As and a stage of characteristic of the stage of at 356,000 cwt. As crude and distilled glycerin were not recorded separately in the exports and imports in 1907, no comparison of the quantities available for consumption in 1907 and 1924 can be made.

Trade Report

The prices given in this section are those obtained by importers or manufacturers for bulk quantities or original packages. To these prices various charges have to be added, whereby values are in many instances greatly augmented before whoiesale dealers receive the goods into stock, after which much expense may be incurred in garbling, packing, etc. Quaitities of chemicals, drugs, essential and fixed oils, and many other commodities vary greatly, and higher prices than those here quoted even in bulk quantities.

#### 42 Cannon Street, E.C.4, April 13.

Business is interrupted this week by the approaching Easter heliday, and the markets will be closed until Tuesday morning, April 19. In crude drugs there is little of interest to report. Ipecacuanha is still quiet, and senega is firmer now that the cheap lots have been disposed of. Madras turmeric is dearer, and in beeswax a fair seasonable business continues. Norwegian cod-liver oil remains firm, with reluctant sellers. Damiana leaves and Dutch caraway seed are dearer. In essential oils business is slow. American are dearer. In essential oils business is slow. American peppermint oil is easier—near bids would be entertained; lemon is easier; star aniso and cassia are firmer in forward positions. In pharmaceutical chemicals there were no important changes up to Wednesday; salicylates and metayl salicylate are firmer, in view of the continued advance in carbolic acid crystals; foreign citric acid is dearer. Calcium lactate, methyl sulphonal, phenazone and sulphonal are easier. Among industrial chemicals, business is of fair extent; some of the potassium products are dearer, these including carbonate and permanganate. Acetone is lower, as expected; sodium acetate and alum are easier. In coal-tar products, carbolic acid crystals are again higher, and cresylic acid remains firm; toluol is steadier, and pitch has declined. Among the fixed oils, the principal change is a further rise in Hankow wood oil; oastor is the turn easier and unsteady; coconut, palm kernel and palm oils are slightly cheaper; linseed is steadier.

Higher	Firmer	Easier	Lower
Caraway seed Carbolie acid crystals Citric acid (foreign) Damiana leaves Potassium carbonate Potassium permanganate Turmerie Wood oil (Hankow)	Anise, star, oil Cassia oil Methyl salicylate Salicylates Senega Steadier  Benzols Tolnot	Alum Calcium lactate Castor oil Citronella oil Coconut oil (Cey.) Palm kernel oil Peppermint oil (Amer.) Pitch Sodium acetate	Acetone Palm oil Platinum Shellac (c.i.f.) Sodium diethylbarb, Spearmint oil (Amer.) Sulphonal Turpentine

#### Cablegram

Bergen, April 13.—The catch of cod since the opening of the season amounts to 49,900,000, against 43,600,000 at the corresponding period of last year, and the yield of steam-refined non-freezing oil is 57,668 hectolitres, against 69,195 last yoar. The quotation for finest new steam-refined nonfreezing Lofoten oil is 135s. per barrel, c.i.f. London.

#### Crude Drugs, etc.

Antimony.—Business in Chinese regulus has been quieter on the approach of the holidays, but the tone kept very steady, the terms wanted for near parcels being £51 10s. to 252 per ton c.i.f., while spot lots are held for £54. There has been no alteration in English high-grade refined, standing at £74 10s. to £75. Chinese crude on the spot is nominally about £35 10s. to £36.

CADMIUM.—There is a continued good demand for Australian metal at the "pegged" price of 1s. 10d. per lb., and other descriptions are quoted 1s. 11d., but remain

neglected.

CARAWAY SEED is dearer, shippers quoting Dutch for prompt shipment at 40s, per cwt. c.i.f., and for new crop, July-August shipment, 43s. c.i.f. is wanted; weak holders have apparently been eliminated.

CARDAMOUS.—The landings in London during March amounted to 318 and the deliveries to 306, leaving a stock

amounted to 518 and the deliveries to 506, leaving a stock of 1,750, against 693 in March last year.

CLOVES are quict, Zanzibar offering at 8\(^3\_4\)d. per lb. on the spot. March-May shipment is offered at 8d. per lb. c.i.f., and April-June shipment at 8\(^4\_4\)d. c.i.f. The landings in London during the week ended April 9 were 1,942 and the deliveries 1,002, leaving a stock of 11,005 bales, against

18,188 bales in 1926, and 11,664 bales in 1925. Up to April 9 the landings of Zanzibar in London have been 9,836, against 8,263 in 1926, while the deliveries amount to 6.084, against 4,280 last year.

COD-LIVER OIL still remains very firm, owing to the reduced yield. Sellers of 1927 non-freezing steam-refined Lofoten oil quote 133s, to 135s, per barrel c.i.f., with a reluctance to offer for forward shipment.

AALSSUND, April 4.—The fishing at Lofoten has continued in the same satisfactory way, and the production of oil in that district has increased by about 12,000 heetolitres during the last fortnight. In all other districts the fishing has, however, been very poor. The total output of all Norwegian fisheries up to April 2 is as follows:—

	Cod	in	millions	-		Unfiltered c.l.o.
1927				. 42	.9	49,990 heet.
1926				. 36	.5	50,469 heet.
1925				. 30	.2	55,711 heet.
1924				. 28	.4	58,410 heet.

As will be seen from the above figures, the deficit in the quantity of cod-liver oil now exceeds 10,000 heetol., and on account of the lean condition of the livers the deficit is likely to become bigger from week to week after this. It is quite precluded, therefore, that this year's crop will reach that of 1926, and in view of this the price advanced quite materially in the course of last week.

DAMIANA LEAVES are higher; spot holders are asking 1s. to 1s. 1d. per lb., but supplies are practically cleared; to arrive,  $11\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1s. c.i.f. is mentioned, but quotations are not firm.

GUM ACACIA is quiet, with Kordofan sorts offering at 45s, per cwt. on the spot, and for April-May shipment 41s. c.i.f. is quoted; cleaned is 47s. 6d. spot, and April-May shipment 43s. c.i.f. Exports of acacia gums from the Sudan during January-February 1927 were 3,957 tons, against 4,083 tons for the same period of 1926.

for the same period of 1926.

IPECACUANHA still continues quiet, sellers of Matto Grosso quoting 25s. to 26s. per lb. on the spot; Minas, 23s. to 24s.; and Cartagena, 15s. to 16s. For April-May shipment, about 26s. per lb. c.i.f. is quoted for Matto Grosso. The principal offers for forward shipment are from Continental sources.

According to the London drug statisties, the landings in London during March amounted to 13 Matto Grosso, six Minas and ten Cartagena, the deliveries being 29 Matto Grosso and 11 Cartagena. The stock on March 31 was 42 Matto Grosso (149 last year), six Minas (ten last year), and 39 Cartagena (nil last year).

MENTHUL is dull of sale at 17s. 6d. per lb. for Kohayashi-

MENTHOL is dult of sale at 17s. 6d. per lb. for Kobayashi-

Suzuki; for January-March shipment 16s, 9d, c.i.f. is quoted.

Mercury.—The market is strong, business having been repeatedly done this week up to £23 per bottle on the spot, less 3 per cent. Arrivals have remained very small, and there is practically nothing offering from the Continent. Cablo from New York stated that \$123 was paid for a 100-bottle lot, inclusive of the duty.

OPTUM is quiet and unchanged at 2s. per unit for usual Turkey druggists' quality.

Turkey druggists' quality.

Constantingle, March 31.—"During the past fortnight arrivals consisted of: Druggists', 2,260; 'softs,' 173; and Malatia, 343 cases. Stocks amounted to: Druggists', 546; 'softs,' 103; and Malatia, 300 cases. Sales included 72 cases druggists' at £T26-283, and 9 cases Malatia at £T273. With the rate of exchange at 955 piastres, sterling shows a decline of 1½ per cent. During the past week the Japanese factory purchased 5 cases opium, and it would appear that manufacturing is now in progress. The weather is on the whole favourable for gathering the crop, but rain would be welcome. With regard to the figures given above of the stocks in hand, about 300 eases druggists' must be deducted as unsaleable, as well as the entire stock of 'softs,' for which exorbitant prices are being asked. The prices asked for Malatia are excessive, and for this reason it is not possible at present to follow the European market." market.

PEPPER is quiet but steady, the value of fair black Singa-PEPPER is quiet but steady, the value of fair black Singapore being 10½d, per lb., and March-May shipment 106d, c.i.f. Lampong on spot is 10½d., and March-May shipment 106d, c.i.f. Tellicherry is 11d, spot, and March-May shipment 95s, c.i.f. Alleppy is 11d, spot, and March-May shipment 95s, c.i.f. White Muntok is 1s, 6¼d, spot, and March-May shipment has been sold at 1s, 5½d, c.i.f.

May shipment has been sold at 1s, 5gd, c.i.f.

PLATINUM.—Under the continued slackness of trade demand and increased outside competition, the selling limit of the leading refiners has been reduced to £21 per oz., while outside sellers are taking business at about 5s, to 10s, under that figure. The quotation for raw metal is also down, standing at about £13 10s, per oz.

Rhubarb. — The landings in London during March amounted to 27 cheets and the deliveries to 24, leaving a stock of 120, against 314 in April 1926.

Rubber is firm although there is no material alteration in

RUBBER is firm, although there is no material alteration in prices. Shipments from the East continue heavy and much larger than anticipated by the market, but in spite of stock increase importers are not at all inclined to force sales. A certain amount of rubber is let out at 1s. 8d., but at no time is there any selling pressure by spot holders. Arrivals last week were very heavy, viz., 3,359, whilst deliveries were correspondingly large, viz., 2,132 tons; the increase in stocks amounting to 1,227 tons on the week. The London stock now stands at 63,861 tons. Quotations (Tuesday, 5 p.m.):—No. 1 standard ribbed smoked sheet, spot and April, 1s. 8d.; May-June, 1s. 8dd.; July-September, 1s. 8dd. per lb.

SEEDs are unchanged and business is very difficult, there SEEDS are unchanged and business is very difficult, there being no interest shown, and prices remain about the same. Anise.—Spanish is 49s., and Russian is 30s. Canary SEED shows no demand. Mazagan is 16s. 10½d.; Saffi, 16s. 6d.; Tangier, 17s. 6d. per cwt., and good bold Spanish 28s.; small 22s. Cumin Seed is scarce. Morocco at 32s. 6d. and Malta 42s. 6d. spot. Coriander Seed is searce. Morocco 42s. 6d., and Russian 30s. spot. Fenugreer Seed.—Morocco 42s. 6d., and Russian 30s. spot. Fenugreer Seed.—Morocco 42s. 6d., and Russian 30s. spot. Fenugreer 22s. Hendersche Coriander Seed. is offering at 16s. 6d. spot. Dill Seed is 22s. Hempseed.—Manchurian is 14s. to 15s. Linseed.—Mazagan has sellers at 20s. 6d. spot. Mustard seed.—English is 30s., but without demand.

SARSAPARILLA.—The landings in London during March amounted to 11 and the deliveries to 26, leaving a stock of 191 bales, against 197 in March last year.

SENEGA.—Spot sales have been made at 3s. 4d. per lb. for further supplies 3s. 5d. is asked; demand is quiet.

further supplies 3s, 5d, is asked; demand is quiet. SHELLAC has an easy undertone, the spot value of usual standard TN orange quality being 160s, per cwt.; fine orange is 190s, to 290s., pure button 210s, to 220s., and AC cakey 175s. to 180s. To arrive, sales of TN for March-April and April-May have been made at 162s, to 150s, c.i.f., sellers quoting 155s, e.i.f. For delivery, the sales include May at 158s, and August at 164s, to 159s. Calentita spot is rs.75. Arrivals last month were large at 8,008 cases, against which deliveries were quite satisfactory at 7,167 cases, and the stocks were increased by 841 cases to 20,143 cases, as against 15,549 cases a year previous. cases, as against 15,549 cases a year previous.

TRAGACANTH.—The landings in London during April amounted to 3,711 packages and the deliveries to 1,467, leaving a stock of 9,892 packages, against 3,161 in March

last year.

TURMERIC is dearer at 27s. 6d. per cwt. for fair sound Madras finger, and 25s. for wormy on the spot. For shipment 24s. to 25s. c.i.f. is quoted. Cochin split bulbs is 15s. e.i.f.

-Fair spot sales have been made recently at WAX, BEES' .firm prices, including Nyasaland at £8 7s. 6d. per ewt. New Zealand at £9 and Morocco at £8 2s. 6d. Benguela is quoted at about £8 10s. spot, and £8 3s. e.i.f.

The landings in London during March amounted to 351 packages, and the deliveries to 962, leaving a stock of 1,521, against 805 in March 1926.

#### Essential Oils

THERE are few important price changes to record. Star anise and cassia are firmer to arrive. Japanese peppermint is dearer. Cevlon citronella is a shade easier. Spearmint has declined. Sicilian oils are easier. East Indian sandalwood is expected to advance.

ANISE (STAR),—"Red Ship" on the spot is unchanged, with sellers at 2s. 9d. per lb. for leads. Tins are scaree at 2s. 6d. Forward offers are not being made freely, and a firmer tendency is noted. For leads, 2s. 5\frac{3}{4}d. c.i.f. is wanted, and drums 2s. 2\frac{1}{2}d. to 2s. 2\frac{3}{4}d. c.i.f. Tins are quoted at 2s. 21d. c.i.f.

Bergamor is cheaper to arrive at from 27s, to 27s, 3d, per lb. c.i.f. to arrive. On the spot, 28s. to 28s. 6d. is wanted.

Cassia. -- Spot is steady at 7s. per lb. for 80 to 85 c.a., and for shipment 6s. 6d. c.i.f. is about the value, being firmer. CITRONELLA is easier at 1s. 4½d. to 1s. 5d. per lb. on the spot, and for shipment at 1s. 3½d. c.i.f. For Java, 1s. 9½d. to 1s. 10d, is asked, which is unchanged, and 1s. 82d. c.i.f.

to 1s. 10d, is asked, which is unchanged, and 1s. 8½d, c.i.t. The total exports of Ceylon citronella oil in 1926 amounted to 1,445,182 lb., against 1,407,800 in 1925. Exports to the United Kingdom and other European countries increased, but those of the U.S.A. Australia, New Zealand, and India, etc., declined. The following are the export figures in lb., those appearing in parentheses being the corresponding figures for 1925:—United Kingdom, 431,865 (323,446); France, 50,765 (48,916); Germany. 126,398 (111,033); Holland, 47,597 (32,020); Italy, 24,144 (17,026); Australia and New Zealand, 83,287 (98,987); U.S.A., 575,560 (536,797); India, 36,422 (53,546); China, 34,427 (43,887); other countries, 34,716 (42,042).

COPAIBA OIL is quoted on the spot at 3s. 9d. per lb.

EUCALYPTUS.—Spot is unchanged at 1s, 8½d, to 1s, 9d, per lb, for 70 to 75 cineol; 75 to 80 is 1s, 10½d. It is reported that Victoria eucalyptus distillers recently interviewed the Minister for Forests with a view to endeavouring to improve the price of the oil in London.

GERANIUM.—The demand continues slow and values remain unchanged at about 11s. to 11s, 6d, per lb, for Bourbon. For shipment 140 fr. per kilo c.i.f. has been quoted. Algerian on the spot is steady at about the same level, but forward shipment is quoted at about 165 fr. (quay Algiers).

Lemon.—The Sicilian market continues to fluctuate at

frequent intervals, following closely exchange movements. This week lower quotations are made for some brands at from 8s. 7d, to 8s. 11d, per lb. c.i.f., but up to 9s. 3d. c.i.f. is still current. On the spot, holders are asking 9s. 3d. to 9s. 6d.

LEMONGRASS.—Cochin is cheaper on the spot at 3s. 5d. per

lb. For shipment 3s, 3½d, c.i.f. is quoted. Lime.—Further small sales of West Indian distilled have been made at 28s. per lb., but the bulk of the supplies are held at 30s.

PALMAROSA on the spot is unchanged at 9s, per lb, for original pots.

PATCHOULI is steady at from 37s, 6d, to 40s, per lb, for enang on the spot. A fair demand has been noted Penang on the spot.

recently

PEPPERMINT.—American natural tin oil is unchanged at 17s. 6d. per lb. on the spot, and prompt shipment easier at 16s. to 16s. 6d. c.i.f. May-June shipment is 15s. 6d. c.i.f. Probably bids on these prices would be considered. Japanese dementholised is firm at from 7s. 6d. to 7s. 7gd. on the spot. A fair amount of activity has been reported in forward shipment as a result of sellers being short. There are buyers of January-March and April-May at 7s. 9d. to 8s., e.i.f.

Sandary-March and April-May at 7s, 9d, to 8s., e.i.f.

Sandalwood.—There is a distinctly firmer tendency in B.P. East Indian oil. Recently the consignees advanced the spot price by 3d, a lb., making the current quotation 25s. 3d, for single cases and 24s. 3d, for five-case lots, but it is probable that a substantial official advance may be made later in the year. Australian 90 per cent, is quoted at 14s. 6d, per lb., and 94 per cent, 18s. 6d.

Sassafras—Genuine American is obtainable at 4s, per lb.

SASSAFRAS.—Gemune American is obtainable at 4s. per lb.,

which is unchanged.

Spearmint.—American has again declined, original cases being quoted at 16s. 9d. per lb., and tins at 17s. 3d. SPRUCE.—American is quoted on the spot at 3s. 9d. per lb.

The following arrivals have taken place from the countries indicated during the period March 30 to April 5 (inclusive) :indicated during the period March 30 to April 5 (inclusive):—Anise (star) (Fr. Indo-Ch.), 17 cs.: bay (B.W.I.), 11 cs.; cananga (Jv.), 1 dm.; cedarwood (U.S.), 3 dm.; citronella (Jv.) 18 dm., (Holl.) 3 dm.; copaiba (U.S.), 5 cs.; geranium (Réun.), 2 cs., 1 dm., (Fr.) 4 dm.; gingergrass (Br. Ind.), 4 pots; juniper berry (Ger.), 2 cs.; lavender (Fr.), 3 cs.; lemon (It.), 55 cs., 4 x½ cs., (Ger.) 1 cs., (U.S.), 5 dm.; lcmongrass (Br. Ind.), 2 dm.; lime (Can.) 1 dm., (B.W.I.) 10 cs., 30 x½ cs.; palmarosa (Br. Ind.), 2 pots; peppermint (U.S.), 38 cs.; petitgrain (Fr.) 11 cs., (Argent.) 10 cs.; jone (Fr.) 8 cs., (U.S.) 3 cs.; sandalwood (Br. Ind.), 100 cs.; spike (Sp.), 6 dm.; thyme (Fr.), 8 cs.; wormseed (U.S.), 3 cs.; undescribed (It.), 5 cs., 2 dm., (Ger.) 2 cs.

#### Pharmaceutical Chemicals, etc.

THE advances in prices recorded last week are generally maintained. Owing to to-day's high value of carbolic acid crystals, prices for salicylates may be expected to advance, and these markets are already a good deal firmer. Continental prices for citrie acid are now too high to allow of much business for this market in competition with the home

ACETANILIDE is steadier at 1s. 6d. per lb. for spot, B.P. crystals and powder; business has not been of much account.

AMIDOPYRIN has been moving steadily, with dealers bottom prices at 8s. 6d. to 8s. 9d.; 9s. is quoted for small lots, spot.

ASPIRIN is steady, with dealers quoting from 2s. 5d. to 2s, 6d, per lb., as to quantity and brand. British makes at about the same figures; market firm.

BARBITONE is steady at 6s. 4d. to 6s. 6d. per lb., with a fair volume of business being done.

BENZALDEHYDE remains quiet at 1s. 9d. per lb., in demijohns.

Benzoic acid (B.P.) keeps very steady: British, 2s. 3d. to 2s. 4d. per lb., ex works; Continental, p.f.f.c., 3s. 6d. spot. Bromides.—There is nothing to add to our comments of

last week; prices are unchanged, with pot. crystals short on spot: ammonium, 2s. 1½d. to 2s. 1½d.; potassium, B.F. crystals, fully 1s. 9½d.; granular, from 1s. 9d.; sodium, B.P.. 1s. 11d. per lb.

CALCIUM LACTATE continues steady at 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d. per lb, for quantities to arrive; inquiry is fair.

Chloral Hydrate.—Duty-paid crystals show no change, with dealers quoting 3s. 2d. to 3s. 3d. per lb.

CITRIC ACID (B.P. crystals).—The Continental quotation has now advanced to 1s. 5½d. per lb., less 5 per cent., c.i.f.; spot parcels would be about 1s. 4¾d. to 1s. 5d.

CREOSOTE (B.P.) remains quiet on a steady market: dealers quote 1s. 9d. per lb., in demijohns.

CREOSOTE CARBONATE is being cut in some quarters, with sales reported at 5s. 10d. to 5s. 11d. per lb. for quantities.

GUAIACOL CARBONATE continues in good request and prices

are steady at 5s. to 5s. 3d. per lb.

HEXAMINE has remained subdued, but prices are quite steady: quoted from 2s. 4d. to 2s. 5½d. per lb., according to quantity and grade.

HYDROQUINONE is still very quiet for the time of year: dcalers offer at 3s. 11<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>d. per lb. and upwards, spot.

LACTIC ACID is unchanged: B.P., from 2s. 6d. per lb. upwards as to quantity; technical, 50 per cent. by weight, £39 per ton, spot.

METHYL SALICYLATE is firmer, with British makers quoting at 1s. 6½d. per lb. for quantities, in carboys.

METHYL SULPHONAL is moving in fair quantity, with prices easier at about 10s. 9d. to 11s. per lb.

PARAFORMALDEHYDE (100 per cent. powder) continues to be quoted at 1s. 9d. spot and a shade less for quantities to come forward.

PARALDEHYDE is unchanged at 1s. 14d. to 1s. 23d. per lb., as to quantity and packing; market quiet.

PHENACETIN.—Prices are very keen for good business: sales from 2s. 10d. to 3s. per lb., as to quantity.

PHENAZONE has been moving in better quantity at from

4s. 6d. to 4s. 9d. per lb. for quantities. PHENOLPHTHALEIN is very steady now that the second-hand

parcels are cleared: dealers quote from 6s. 1d, to 6s. 2d. per lb.

PIPERAZINE remains dull at 2s. per oz., in bottles.

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE (B.P. crystals).—The position is as reported last week, with the market firm at about 6dd. per lb., in drums; five-ton lots are offered at £37 15s. per 1,000 kilos, f.o.b. Hamburg.

Potassium sulphoguaiacolate is slow at about 5s. per lb. RESORCIN has been in steady call, with dealers doing well on their quotation of about 4s. 3d. per lb.

SALICYLIO ACID (B.P.) is holding firm and tends to harden: quotations are now reported at about 1s. 44d. and upwards

per lb. SALOL is steady under the new rates of 2s. 32d. to 2s. 33d.

per lb., and 1½d. per lb. more for powder.

SODIUM BENZOATE (B.P.) is receiving fair inquiry with prices unchanged at 1s. 8d. to 1s. 9d. per lb. as to quantity. SODIUM DIETHYLBARBITURATE remains dull at 9s. to 9s. 3d.

SODIUM SALICYLATE.—Quotations are, so far, substantially unchanged, but there is a firmer tone, tending towards higher prices: B.P. crystals, 1s. 10d.; powder, 1s. 94d. and upwards per lb.

SULPHONAL is slightly easier, with dealers doing fairly well on their quotations of 7s. 3d. to 7s. 6d. per lb.

TANNIC ACID.—B.P. leviss has been in fair demand and is steady: 2s. 8d. to 2s. 10d. per lb. as to quantity.

TARTARIC ACID (B.P. crystals).—Dealers prices, based on

Continental offerings, are maintained at last week's rates of 1s. 24d. to 1s. 24d. per lb., less 5 per cent.; business is small.

TERPIN HYDRATE remains slack at from 1s. 6d. per lb.

THYMOL remains very quiet: offers are from 11s. 3d. to 11s. 6d., while other sources are still asking 11s. 9d. for small lots of B.P. fine white.

Vanillin (100 per cent. from cloves).—Only small business is reported, with prices ranging from 17s. 6d. to 18s. per lb.,

Among the chemicals which have paid Key Industry duty during the period March 24 to April 2 are the following: during the period March 24 to April 2 are the following:—
Acetone, £1.016; anæsthetics, £147; argyrol, £700; butyl
alcohol, £1,591; cocaine hydrochlor., £250; dichlorethylene,
£343; formic acid, £142; hydroquinone, £160; isopropyl
alcohol, £1,386; magnesium hydroxide, £545; medicinal
preparations, £370; methylcyclohexanol, £111; nickel
hydroxide, £479; potash bromide, £140; quinine ethyl
carbonate, £220; sodium glycerophosphate, £104; sulpharsenol, £538; vanillin, £372; undescribed chemicals, £1,889.

#### Industrial Chemicals, etc.

London, April 13

Some important changes in potassium products are recorded this week. Permanganate, carbonate and caustic are higher under their respective conventions. Acetone prices have been revised, as forecasted in our last report. Other products are about level on the week, with a fair volume of business.

ACETIC ACID continues steady at unchanged prices: 80 per cent. technical and 80 per cent. pure, £37 per ton, in barrels; glacial, pharmaceutical, 99 to 100 per cent., £66, in glass demijohns; glacial, in barrels, £56 per ton, ex wharf.

ACETONE.—Prices have been revised by agreement and are now quoted from £55 for ten-ton lots up to £63 10s. for one-on lots of B.G.S., in drums, ex store or wharf. Alum is slightly cheaper this week, with lump offered at

£8 12s. 6d. per ton, in casks, ex store; cheaper forward in

quantities.

AMMONIUM CHLORIDE is steady but dull: dealers quote grey galvanising at £22 per ton, in casks, ex store; cheaper for contracts.

ANHYDROUS AMMONIA has been more active, and dealers' prices for spot 99.95 per cent. arc now firm at 1s. 1d. per lb.,

in loaned cylinders, carriage paid.

Arsenic is sluggish, and offers of Cornish white powdered are from £16 to £16 10s. per ton, f.o.r. mines,

BARIUM CHLORIDE remains slack, and spot lots are offered down to £8 15s, per ton for 98 to 100 per cent, prime white crystals, in casks, ex store.

CALCIUM CHLORIDE is quoted by makers at £5 to £5 5s. per

ton, carriage paid.

COPPER SULPHATE.—The export demand has been quieter, but deliveries against current contracts are on a good scale. The tone is steady, the cheaper sellers in Lancashire asking about £23 17s. 6d. to £24, while associated makers' terms vary from £24 5s. to £24 15s. f.o.b. for casks f.o.b., less 5 per cent.

CREAM OF TARTAR.—A satisfactory volume of business continues, with sales of Continental 99 to 100 per cent. at 97s. 6d. per cwt., less 2½ per cent.; up to 100s. is asked for small lots.

EPSOM SALT is in fair request, mostly for forward delivery: spot commercial, in single bags, £4 17s. 6d. to £5 per ton, ex store; cheaper forward in quantities.

FORMALDEHYDE is very steady, with dealers quoting 40 per cent. by volume at £40 per ton, ex store.

FORMIC ACID is firm, with business on a fair scale: 85 per

cent. £45 10s. per ton, in carboys, ex wharf.

CLAUBER'S SALT is quoted on spot at £3 12s. 6d. per ton for commercial quality, in single bags, ex store; cheaper rates forward in quantities.

LEAD PRODUCTS.—Lead acetate is unchanged: red lead, imported, £34 per ton, c.i.f. London; white lead, dry, £35; ground in oil, £34 10s. per ton, c.i.f. London. Market has been quiet all the week and closes barely steady.

OXALIC ACID continues active and is very steady at 27d. to

3d. per lb., ex wharf, for large quantities.

PCTASH (CAUSTIC).—The new rates under the Continental Convention are holding firm: spot, 88 to 92 per cent. solid, £30 10s.; 15 tons or more, £28 15s. per ton, c.i.f. U.K. port.

POTASSIUM CARBONATE has been advanced, with dealers' prices as follows: 90 to 92 per cent., £25; 96 to 98 per cent., £28 per ton, in casks, ex store; cheaper prices for contracts. Potassium chlorate remains dull at from 3d, to 34d, per

lb., according to quantity. POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE. - Commercial quality is firm, and

new stuff to arrive is firm at 53d. to 52d. per lb., in drums, ex wharf.

Potassium prussiate is firm and steady at 74d, per lb., in casks, spot and forward.

SODIUM ACETATE remains dull, and spot holders are now willing to shade their quotation of £18 5s. per ton, in casks, ex store, for good business.

SODIUM BISULPHITE.—Fowder (60 to 62 per cent.) is quoted at £17 10s, per ton by makers, one-cwt. drums included, for home market.

SODIUM CHLORATE is still quiet, and prices remain at about

3d. per lb. for quantities to arrive. SODIUM HYPOSULPHITE has been inquired for in better volume; prices are steady: dealers offer pea crystals at £15 7s. 6d. per ton, in one-cwt. kegs, and commercial lump at £9 per ton, in casks, ex wharf. British makers' price for pea crystals to home consumers on contract, £15 5s. per ton, carriage paid to buyer's station.

SODIUM NITRATE remains very slack in London: 95 per cent., £13 10s.; 96 per cent. refined, £13 17s. 6d. per ton,

f.o.r. docks, London.

SODIUM NITRITE is more or less idle in London: 100 per cent. basis offered at £20 per ton, and 19s. per cwt., docks,

SODIUM PRUSSIATE is steady and meeting with fair business; spot and forward, 44d. per lb., in casks.

COAL-TAR PRODUCTS, ETC.—Prices for carbolic acid crystals have again advanced considerably and the market continues very firm and active. Pitch is again easier on a slack market. Cresylic acid and creosote oil are steady and moving well. Business generally has been fairly satisfactory. ANILINE OIL has been in good demand, with quantities at 7d. per lb., in loaned drums, carriage paid. ANILINE SALT continues steady as quoted from 7d. per lb., packages extra, carriage paid. BETANAPHTHOL is bright as quoted at 1s. per Ib., carriage paid.

Toluol is steadier, although rather quiet: commercial 90's, 1s. 6d.; pure, about 2s. 2d. per gallon, ex works. XYlol remains flat and unsteady: commercial, 2s. 1d.; pure, about 2s. 5d. per gallon, ex works. Carbolic acid crystals.—The position is fully maintained. Prices have advanced quite 1d. per lb. since last week. Business is now being done for August-September delivery at 9d. per lb., f.o.b., and all indications point to maintenance of the present position. Cresylie acid.—Good business for export has been done since last week at 2s. 3d. per gallon naked for standard pale quality; the market is firm. Naphthalene remains quiet, with Continental flakes and balls quoted at about £14 per ton, f.o.b. Hamburg. Pyrddis very slack: offered freely at about &s. per gallon, f.o.b. Pure Methyl alcohol in small lots is quoted at about £46 per ton, in drums, ex wharf; less for large parcels to arrive. Pytch has slackened off and prices are now down to 80s. to 85s. per ton, f.o.b., according to district.

#### Fixed Oils, etc.

The only outstanding change is a further advance in prices for Hankow wood oil. Other markets remain generally dull and a few further slight depreciations in value are recorded. ACID OILS are unsteady on quotation, with the market dull: coconut and/or palm kernel, 35s.; groundnut, 32s. 6d.; soya, 24s. 6d. spot. Castor is dull and unsteady: pharmaceutical, 55s.; first pressings, 50s. 6d.; second pressings, 47s. 6d. per cwt. spot, in barrels, in not less than one-ton lots. Coconut remains slack and rather easier: deodorised, 47s.; Ceylon, 39s. 6d. c.i.f.; Cochin, 44s. c.i.f. Cotton is substantially unchanged and business is still poor; deodorised, 45s. 6d; common edible, 43s. 6d.; soap-making, 41s.; crude, 37s. spot. Groundnut.—Business remains poor and prices unchanged: deodorised, 52s.; crude Oriental, 46s. c.i.f. Palm Kernel is slightly easier and slack: deodorised, 46s. 3d.; crude, 39s. 9d. spot. Palm.—Prices continue to fall for all grades and the narket is still dull, closing easy and irregular: Lagos, 34s. 3d.; softs, 33s. 6d.; mediums, 33s. 6d.; hards, 33s. 7½d.; bleached, 36s. 9d. spot. Rape is quiet and unchanged: refined, 49s. 6d.; crude, 47s. 6d. spot. Soya remains flat and irregular: deodorised, 40s. 6d.; crude, 38s. spot. Linseed (raw, naked).—At about level rates on the week for all positions, the market is now steadier: on spot, 31s. 6d.; April. 30s. 6d.; May-Jugust, 30s. 10½d.; September-December, 31s. 9d. Boiled oil, spot, 35s. 6d. Turpentine shows a slight recovery on the week, but the market is still dull and rather unsteady: on spot, 45s. 6d.; May-Juge, 46s.; July-December, 47s. 9d. Wood.—Hankow on spot, in barrels, has now advanced to 135s. per cwt. and is very firm.

Lubricating, mineral, burning oils, etc.—There is no change of importance to record. Lubricating oils are dull and unsteady on spot. Benzol is steadier: standard motor, 1s. 6d. per gallon, ex works, in tank wagons; crude 65's, 1s. 1\frac{3}{4}d.; pure, 2s. Fuel oil is unchanged; market steady but quiet: 950 gravity, £4 5s.; 890 gravity, £4 15s. per ton. ex tank. Paraffin wax and Scale.—Wax remains quiet and is casy at 2\frac{3}{4}d. to 4\frac{1}{2}d. per lb., according to melting point, in bags; scale is offered at about £17 12s. 6d, per ton, c.i.f. U.K. port. Paraffin oils are unchanged: American standard white, 1s. 1d.; water-white, 1s. 2d. per gallon; barrels free: Russian prime white kerosene, 6\frac{1}{2}d. to 7d. ex tank, 7\frac{1}{4}d. buyer's barrels filled free, 11d. per gallon, barrels free, ex wharf, London. White oils are unchanged and the market quiet and easy: special No. 1, £24 15s.; No. 1. £23 15s.; No. 3 half-white, £21 10s.; No. 4 half-white, £16 5s. per ton, drums and barrels free, ex wharf, London. Solvent naphthas show a little more business and prices are unchanged: 90 to 160, 1s. 4d.; heavy 90 to 190, 1s. per gallon, naked at works. Petroleum iellies are unsteady and easy, with the market dull: white to snow-white, £33 to £57; amber and yellow, £18 to £23; dark stiff green, £12 5s. per ton, barrels free, ex wharf. Lubricating oils.—Prices are being maintained, but the market is unsteady and quiet: spot, pales, £10 to £21; reds, £12 7s. 6d. to £18 15s.; dark cylinders, £12 5s. to £30 10s.; filtered cylinders, £19 15s. to £33 per ton, less 2\frac{1}{2} per cent., ex wharf, London; lower prices for large quantities. Soluble oils and Cutting compounds, £19 10s. to £27 10s. per ton, net. No. 1 Russian oil is offered on spot at £15 5s. per ton, less 2\frac{1}{2} per cent., barrels free, ex wharf, London.

#### Sierra Leone Ginger

The export of ginger from Sierra Leone during 1925 showed an increase of 10,413 cwt. (£14.109) over the figures for the preceding year, but prices were not quite so good. In all, 21,920 cwt, was shipped to the United Kingdom and 21,411 cwt, to the United States of America. The United Kingdom market for Sierra Leone ginger is thus shown to be improving, as in 1923 the United States of America absorbed 87 per cent. of the ginger exports from this Colony. The

year 1925 may be regarded as highly satisfactory as far as garger is concerned. This product now ranks third in the list of domestic exports, the total shipment in 1925 being 49,260 cwt., against 38,847 cwt. in 1924, and 27,905 cwt. in 1925.

#### Java Cinchona and Coca Exports

THE complete figures are now available of the exports of cinchona and of coca from Java in 1926, which are given in the table below, together with those for 1926:—

	Cine	hona	Co	ca
British India	650,000 449,000 4,935,000	1926 Kilos 125,733 16,537 753,639 649,872 4,493,539	1925 Kilos — — — — 14,518 — 304,396 658,850	1926 Kilos 11,426 18,819 28,783 206,558 791,362 8,837
Total	6,234,000	6,039,320	977,764	1,065,785

Exports of quinine from Java totalled 179,982 kilos in 1926, against 130,939 kilos in 1925.

#### United States Drug Imports

THE following table gives the imports, together with the countries of origin, of the drugs mentioned into the United States during the month of January, 1927:—

lb.		lb.
Cinchona 237,625	Pyrethrum	1,159,671
Great Britain 2,892		952,000
Netherlands 216,437	Jugo-Slavia	and
Ceylon 6,720	Albania	107,204
Brit. West India 11,576		99,907
Liquorice extract 11,294	Senna	52.728
France 10,734	Brit. India	32,400
Liquorice root 5,905,030	Egypt	13,187
Soviet Russia 5,599,707		
Spain 232,724		
Canada 30,000		

#### Ceylon Cardamoms in 1926

The exports from Ceylon during 1926 amounted to 321,184 lb. compared with 353,562 lb. for 1925. As will be seen from the following table, this shortage is chiefly accounted for in the smaller quantity shipped to the U.K., which is by far the most important destination, and to India. The largest increases were for Egypt and Norway:—

			1925	1925
			lb.	lb.
United Kingdom		 	184,182	143,948
U.S.A		 	40,322	38,346
Egypt		 	19,361	31.438
Germany		 	30,190	20,634
Norway	1	 	4,950	22,365
India		 	23,271	357
Denmark		 	7,468	11,463
Other countries		 	43,818	52,618
-				
			353 562	321 184

The market opened erratically, prices realised for greens being about rs.2.14 in January. There was a further decline in April and May, and the best offers were in the region of rs.2. Bleached parcels, on the other hand, were scarce and opened strong at rs.3.60 to rs.3.80, ranging up as high as rs.4. Prices for green sorts improved in July to about rs.2.25 was quoted. During July and August bleached prices fell away until a level of rs.3.25 was touched in September. The year closed with an irregular and weaker demand, quotations for greens being about rs.2.15, and for bleached about rs.3. The harvest has been satisfactory, due to favourable weather very similar to that of 1925. There was again no prolonged drought anywhere in the central ranges of the island. No disease is reported except "borer," which continues over small areas. The shortage of some 27,000 lb. may be put down to older acreages dropping out of cultivation. Many estates are now planting up tea instead, the soil being favourable.

Bolivian customs increases.—The Bolivian Government proposes to raise a loan of 5,000,000 bolivianos, the interest on which is to be provided in part by a 20 per cent. ad valorem surtax on the customs duties on imported pharmaceutical specialities, and a tax on mineral waters.

## Japan's Foreign Trade

THE returns of the foreign trade of Japan for the year 1926, published by the Department of Finance, show a decline in imports as well as in exports in comparison with the preceding year. In 1926 imports totalled 2,377,484,493 yen, against 2,572,657,863 yen in 1925, while exports amounted to 2,044,727,891 yen in 1926, as compared with 2,305,589,807 yen in 1925. The excess of imports over exports, in contrast to 1925, shows an increase, and figures with 332,756,602 yen (1925, 267,068,056 yen; 1924, 646,367,419 yen). Last year, again, Japan's total trade with Europe shows a further con-Japan's total trade with Europe shows a further con-traction; imports from Great Britain fell from 227,292,002 yen in 1925 to 170,274,500 yen in 1926; while in exports to this country a slight fall is recorded: 59,493,735 yen in 1926, against 59,716,478 yen in 1925. In the following table Japan's imports and exports of those goods of interest to our readers are given for 1925 and 1926 :-

#### EXPORTS FROM JAPAN

Camphor         Jeculs         Piculs           British India         34,400         30,382           British India         6,100         7,345           Great Britain         3,872         1,891           France         3,177         2,854           Germany         2,408         929           U.S.A.         14,922         13,554           Australia         808         967           Other countries         3,113         2,842           Copper sulph.         694         715           Ginseng         564         770           Insect powder         4,268         4,093           Iodine (kin)         22,180         48,730           Medicines, prepared (yen)         1,389,908         1,327,916           Menthol         4,208         5,287           British India         375         379           Great Britain         534         411           France         421         601           Germany         221         284           U.S.A.         2,317         3,226           Other countries         340         366           Oil, peppermint         5,284         4,791     <			
Camphor         34,400         30,382           British India         6,100         7,345           Great Britain         3,872         1,891           France         3,177         2,854           Germany         2,408         929           U.S.A.         14,922         13,554           Australia         808         967           Other countries         3,113         2,842           Copper sulph.         694         715           Ginseng         564         770           Insect powder         4,268         4,093           Iodine (kin)         22,180         48,730           Medicines, prepared (yen)         1,389,908         1,327,916           Menthol         4,208         5,287           British India         375         379           Great Britain         534         411           France         421         601           Germany         221         284           U.S.A.         2,317         3,226           Other countries         340         386           Oil, camphor         13,989         26,552           Oil, peppermint         5,284         4,791 </th <th></th> <th>1925</th> <th>1926</th>		1925	1926
British India. 6,100 7,345 Great Britain 3,872 1,891 France 3,177 2,854 Germany 2,408 929 U.S.A. 14,922 13,554 Australia 808 967 Other countries 3,113 2,842 Copper sulph. 694 715 Ginseng 564 770 Insect powder 4,268 4,093 Iodine (kin) 22,180 48,730 Medicines, prepared (yen) 1,389,908 1,327,916 Menthol 4,208 5,287 British India 375 379 Great Britain 534 411 France 421 601 Germany 221 284 U.S.A. 2,317 3,226 Other countries 340 386 Oil, camphor 13,989 26,552 Oil, peppermint 5,284 4,791 Pot. iodide (kin) 1,678,050 1,464,029 Toilet powders (yen) 1,678,050 1,464,029 Toilet powders (yen) 2,70,962 295,463			
Great Britain         3,872         1,891           France         3,177         2,854           Germany         2,408         929           U.S.A         14,922         13,554           Australia         808         967           Other countries         3,113         2,842           Copper sulph.         694         715           Ginseng         564         770           Insect powder         4,268         4,093           Iodine (kin)         22,180         48,730           Medicines, prepared (yen)         1,389,908         1,327,916           Menthol         4,208         5,287           British India         375         379           Great Britain         534         411           France         421         601           Germany         221         224           U.S.A.         2,317         3,226           Other countries         340         386           Oil, camphor         13,989         26,552           Oil, peppermint         5,284         4,791           Pot. iodide (kin)         18,468         29,273           Soap         1,980,359         481,611 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
France       3,177       2,854         Germany       2,408       929         U.S.A.       14,922       13,554         Australia       808       967         Other countries       3,113       2,842         Copper sulph.       694       715         Ginseng       564       770         Insect powder       4,268       4,093         Iodine (kin)       22,180       48,730         Medicines, prepared (yen)       1,389,908       1,327,916         Menthol       4,208       5,287         British India       375       379         Great Britain       534       411         France       421       601         Germany       221       284         U.S.A.       2,317       3,226         Other countries       340       386         Oil, camphor       13,989       26,552         Oil, peppermint       5,284       4,791         Pot. iodide (kin)       18,468       29,273         Soap       1,980,359       481,611         Soap, toilet (doz.)       1,678,050       1,464,029         Toilet powders (yen)       270,962       295,463 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
Germany       2,408       929         U.S.A.       14,922       13,554         Australia       808       967         Other countries       3,113       2,842         Copper sulph.       694       715         Ginseng       564       770         Insect powder       4,268       4,093         Iodine (kin)       22,180       48,730         Medicines, prepared (yen)       1,389,908       1,327,916         Menthol       4,208       5,287         British India       375       379         Great Britain       534       411         France       421       601         Germany       221       284         U.S.A.       2,317       3,226         Other countries       340       386         Oil, camphor       13,989       26,552         Oil, peppermint       5,284       4,791         Pot. iodide (kin)       18,468       29,273         Soap       1,980,359       481,611         Soap, toilet (doz.)       1,678,050       1,464,029         Toilet powders (yen)       270,962       295,463			
U.S.A 14,922 808 967 Other countries 3,113 2,842 Copper sulph. 694 715 Ginseng 564 770 Insect powder 4,268 4,093 Iodine (kin) 22,180 48,730 Medicines, prepared (yen) 1,389,908 1,327,916 Menthol 4,208 5,287 British India 375 379 Great Britain 534 411 France 421 601 Germany 221 284 U.S.A. 2,317 3,226 Other countries 340 386 Oil, camphor 13,989 26,552 Oil, peppermint 5,284 4,791 Pot. iodide (kin) 18,468 29,273 Soap 1,980,359 481,611 Soap, toilet (doz.) 1,678,050 1,464,029 Toilet powders (yen) 270,962 295,463			
Australia	Germany		
Other countries         3,113         2,842           Copper sulph.         694         715           Ginseng         564         770           Insect powder         4,268         4,093           Iodine (kin)         22,180         48,730           Medicines, prepared (yen)         1,389,908         1,327,916           Menthol         4,208         5,287           British India         375         379           Great Britain         534         411           France         421         601           Germany         221         284           U.S.A.         2,317         3,226           Other countries         340         386           Oil, camphor         13,989         26,552           Oil, peppermint         5,284         4,791           Pot. iodide (kin)         18,468         29,273           Soap         1,980,359         481,611           Soap, toilet (doz.)         1,678,050         1,464,029           Toilet powders (yen)         270,962         295,463	U.S.A	14,922	13,554
Copper sulph.       694       715         Ginseng       564       770         Insect powder       4,268       4,93         Iodine (kin)       22,180       48,730         Medicines, prepared (yen)       1,389,908       1,327,916         Menthol       4,208       5,287         British India       375       379         Great Britain       534       411         France       421       601         Germany       221       284         U.S.A.       2,317       3,226         Other countries       340       386         Oil, camphor       13,989       26,552         Oil, peppermint       5,284       4,791         Pot. iodide (kin)       18,468       29,273         Soap       1,980,359       481,611         Soap, toilet (doz.)       1,678,050       1,464,029         Toilet powders (yen)       270,962       295,463	Australia	808	967
Copper sulph.       694       715         Ginseng       564       770         Insect powder       4,268       4,093         Iodine (kin)       22,180       48,730         Medicines, prepared (yen)       1,389,908       1,327,916         Menthol       4,208       5,287         British India       375       379         Great Britain       534       411         France       421       601         Germany       221       284         U.S.A.       2,317       3,226         Other countries       340       386         Oil, camphor       13,989       26,552         Oil, peppermint       5,284       4,791         Pot. iodide (kin)       18,468       29,273         Soap       1,980,359       481,611         Soap, toilet (doz.)       1,678,050       1,464,029         Toilet powders (yen)       270,962       295,463	Other countries	3,113	2,842
Ginseng     564     770       Insect powder     4,268     4,093       Iodine (kin)     22,180     48,730       Medicines, prepared (yen)     1,389,908     1,327,916       Menthol     4,208     5,287       British India     375     379       Great Britain     534     411       France     421     601       Germany     221     284       U.S.A.     2,317     3,226       Other countries     340     386       Oil, camphor     13,989     26,552       Oil, peppermint     5,284     4,791       Pot. iodide (kin)     18,468     29,273       Soap     1,980,359     481,611       Soap, toilet (doz.)     1,678,050     1,464,029       Toilet powders (yen)     270,962     295,463		694	715
Insect powder		564	770
Iodine (kin)     22,180     48,730       Medicines, prepared (yen)     1,389,908     1,327,916       Menthol     4,208     5,287       British India     375     379       Great Britain     534     411       France     421     601       Germany     221     284       U.S.A     2,317     3,226       Other countries     340     386       Oil, camphor     13,989     26,552       Oil, peppermint     5,284     4,791       Pot. iodide (kin)     18,468     29,273       Soap     1,980,359     481,611       Soap, toilet (doz.)     1,678,050     1,464,029       Toilet powders (yen)     270,962     295,463			
Medicines, prepared (yen)         1,389,908         1,327,916           Menthol         4,208         5,287           British India         375         379           Great Britain         534         411           France         421         601           Germany         221         284           U.S.A.         2,317         3,226           Other countries         340         386           Oil, camphor         13,989         26,552           Oil, peppermint         5,284         4,791           Pot. iodide (kin)         18,468         29,273           Soap         1,980,359         481,611           Soap, toilet (doz.)         1,678,050         1,464,029           Toilet powders (yen)         270,962         295,463			
Menthol         4,208         5,287           British India         375         379           Great Britain         534         411           France         421         601           Germany         221         284           U.S.A.         2,317         3,226           Other countries         340         386           Oil, camphor         13,989         26,552           Oil, peppermint         5,284         4,791           Pot. iodide (kin)         18,468         29,273           Soap         1,980,359         481,611           Soap, toilet (doz.)         1,678,050         1,464,029           Toilet powders (yen)         270,962         295,463			
British India       375       379         Great Britain       534       411         France       421       601         Germany       221       284         U.S.A.       2,317       3,226         Other countries       340       386         Oil, camphor       13,989       26,552         Oil, peppermint       5,284       4,791         Pot. iodide (kin)       18,468       29,273         Soap       1,980,359       481,611         Soap, toilet (doz.)       1,678,050       1,464,029         Toilet powders (yen)       270,962       295,463			
Great Britain         534         411           France         421         601           Germany         221         284           U.S.A.         2,317         3,226           Other countries         340         386           Oil, camphor         13,989         26,552           Oil, peppermint         5,284         4,791           Pot. iodide (kin)         18,468         29,273           Soap         1,980,359         481,611           Soap, toilet (doz.)         1,678,050         1,464,029           Toilet powders (yen)         270,962         295,463			
France     421     601       Germany     221     284       U.S.A.     2,317     3,226       Other countries     340     386       Oil, camphor     13,989     26,552       Oil, peppermint     5,284     4,791       Pot. iodide (kin)     18,468     29,273       Soap     1,980,359     481,611       Soap, toilet (doz.)     1,678,050     1,464,029       Toilet powders (yen)     270,962     295,463			
Germany     221     284       U.S.A     2,317     3,226       Other countries     340     336       Oil, camphor     13,989     26,552       Oil, peppermint     5,284     4,791       Pot. iodide (kin)     18,468     29,273       Soap     1,980,359     481,649       Soap, toilet (doz.)     1,678,050     1,464,029       Toilet powders (yen)     270,962     295,463	77.0		
U.S.A     2,317     3,226       Other countries     340     386       Oil, camphor     13,989     26,552       Oil, peppermint     5,284     4,791       Pot. iodide (kin)     18,468     29,273       Soap     1,980,359     481,611       Soap, toilet (doz.)     1,678,050     1,464,029       Toilet powders (yen)     270,962     295,463			
Other countries         340         386           Oil, camphor         13,989         26,552           Oil, peppermint         5,284         4,791           Pot. iodide (kin)         18,468         29,273           Soap         1,980,359         481,611           Soap, toilet (doz.)         1,678,050         1,464,029           Toilet powders (yen)         270,962         295,463			
Oil, camphor        13,989       26,552         Oil, peppermint        5,284       4,791         Pot. iodide (kin)       18,468       29,273         Soap        1,980,359       481,611         Soap, toilet (doz.)       1,678,050       1,464,029         Toilet powders (yen)       270,962       295,463			
Oil, peppermint       5,284       4,791         Pot. iodide (kin)       18,468       29,273         Soap       1,980,359       481,649         Soap, toilet (doz.)       1,678,050       1,464,029         Toilet powders (yen)       270,962       295,463			
Pot. iodide (kin)       18,468       29,273         Soap       1,980,359       481,611         Soap, toilet (doz.)       1,678,050       1,464,029         Toilet powders (yen)       270,962       295,463			
Soap         1,980,359       481,611         Soap, toilet (doz.)        1,678,050       1,464,029         Toilet powders (yen)        270,962       295,463			
Soap, toilet (doz.) 1,678,050 1,464,029 Toilet powders (yen) 270,962 295,463			
Toilet powders (yen) 270,962 295,463			
Tooth powders and pastes (yen)   584,486   592,023			
	Tooth powders and pastes (yen)	584,486	592,023

#### IMPORTS INTO JAPAN

				1925	1926
0				Kin	Kin
Acetanilide		• •		209,142	141,245
Acid, boric				1,129,657	1,724,083
Acid, carbolic				1,845,626	1,553,094
Acid, citric				94,305	148,476
Acid, salicylic				262,288	356,901
Acid, tartaric				506,948	277,126
Antipyrin (oz.)				881,743	1,300,385
Bismuth				41,882	5,084
Borax				6,714,232	5,671,071
Cinchona	• •			851,322	1,038,170
Glycerin				2,984,614	2,595,792
Gum acacia				955,615	1,605,456
Liquorice (piculs	)			27,053	31,227
Mercury				491,389	545,801
Milk sugar				576,570	466,645
Morphine (oz.)				34,442	1,810
Oil, castor				519,762	331,817
Opium				33,850	24,252
Perfumes, prepar	red (v			223,241	409,197
Perfumed oils ar				42,856	107,421
Pot. bromide		• •		45,205	198,381
Quinine (oz.)		• •		328,360	274,964
Santonin (oz.)			- : :	1,840	1,764
Shellac		• •		1,639,137	1,721,696
Soap			- ::	110,601	217,468
Soap, perfumed			- ::	39,019	77,973

THE TUNIS GOVERNMENT has recently increased the export duty on olive oil, pure or mixed, exported from Tunis, from 6 to 35 francs per 100 kilos.



Letters for this section should be written on one side of the paper only. Correspondents may adopt an assumed name for purposes of publication, but must in all cases furnish their real name and address to the Editor.

#### **British Pharmaceutical Conference**

SIR,—We shall be pleased to hear from members who are desirous of contributing scientific and technical papers to the meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Conference which is to be held in Brighton from June 21 to June 23. It has been decided that May 23 shall be the last date for receipt of papers in order that sufficient time may be allowed for printing. Members are earnestly requested to let us know as early as possible the titles of the papers which they propose to read, and to send the manuscript not later than May 23.—Yours faithfully,

C. H. HAMPSHIRE,
F. W. CROSSLEY HOLLAND,
Hon. General Secretaries.
17 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.1.

#### Pharmaceutical Parliamentary Fund

SIR,—There seems to be some little difficulty about the method of publishing the contributions to the Parliamentary Fund. According to the circular letter received, one has the option of having one's name and contribution published in full or of being classified as anonymous; but I thought it was understood that the original intention was to give the total amount with the names of the sub-scribers and not the individual amounts. This would, to my mind, have been much the better way; any pharmacist who is in a position to send in a handsome contribu-tion may dislike to appear unduly ostentatious, and, on the contrary, many of the humbler members, who would willingly have given more if they could, would not like to appear small beside their richer confrères. After all, the total amount is the great thing to be aimed at; and if we know how far we have got to the sum proposed, we shall know whether it is necessary to double our effort.

Faithfully yours, CONTRIBUTION (11/4).

#### Cut Rates for Insurance

SIR,-The reflections of "Xrayser III" on cut rates for insurance (C. & D., April 9, p. 439) call attention to one of the elemental failings of human nature. After all, we are all interested to get as much as we can for as little expense as possible; the customer who is not interested in the P.A.T.A. will not patronise the chemist if he can get the same thing cheaper at the grocer's. And, conversely, what chemist wishing to purchase, let us say, a new car, would not take advantage of a discount from a friend in the trade sooner than go to a dealer and pay the minimum retail price? And the employee in the wholesale trade who can purchase things at cost, does he not do so and supply his friends as well sooner than go to a shop and pay full price? And yet all these individuals in their own tusinesses can see the necessity of protected prices. Why not see the same necessity with regard to other people's trading? Merely human nature, I am afraid.

Yours truly, HUMAN (12/4).

#### Council Election

SIR,—The unusual spectacle of sixteen nominations having been received for the Council election and all the nominees having signified their willingness to stand will give us an opportunity of having a real contest for the vacant seats. The complaint has always been that the seven retiring members have generally comprised the new candidates with, perhaps, one fresh aspirant, and that so there has not been an occasion for the electors to impart a new strain to the Council of sufficient weight to make itself felt. It now remains to be seen whether the general body of members really do desire a complete turnover; if they do, they must vote accordingly.—Yours, etc., VOTER (12/4).

### Legal Oueries

- S. & H. (7/4).—Soda water is not liable to medicinestamp duty even if recommended for ailments.
- I. S. Co. (30/3).—Lead acetate is not a scheduled poison, so that a hair restorer containing this salt can be sold by persons who are not qualified chemists.

Salop (4/4).—The only authorised place for you to keep cocaine drops is in the locked poisons cupboard at your place of business. You are not authorised to keep the drops anywhere else.

- B. & Co. (6/4).—The formula for boracic ointment is contained in the British Pharmacopæia (Ung. ac. borici). It would be running risks of prosecution to pack any other variety for retail sale.
- L. E. S. (30/3).—Full particulars regarding the registration of companies are given in *The Chemist and Druggist Diary*, 1927, p. 315. If you require any further details we shall be glad to give them.
- G. S. E. (5/4).—A pure or "entire" drug can at present be sold and recommended for the cure of ailments without being liable to medicine-stamp duty. It is advisable to state on the label that the article is a pure drug.

Vacuo (22/3).—The Apothecaries Act prohibits acting as an apothecary by persons who are not qualified medical men. It is only, however, in flagrant cases, such as visiting patients and keeping a consulting room, that action is taken.

- V. H. D. (25/3).—Information regarding the method of securing a patent for an invention is given in *The Chemist and Druggist Diary*, 1926, p. 308. If there are any points that need further elucidation we shall be glad to help you.
- W. H. H. (5/4).—Full details of the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations are given in The Chemist and Druggist Diary, 1927. You will there see that tartrazine is not prohibited as a colouring for
- H. B. H. (30/3).—If the business of a chemist belongs to a limited company the procedure you refer to is legal, An unqualified person cannot carry on a chemist's business, even though he employs a qualified assistant. The matter was fully explained in the C. & D. Diary, 1925, p. 232.
- A. E. T. (5/4).—As a chemist you may sell unstamped the headache powder, even though it is recommended for ailments, so long as you do not claim proprietary rights in the name. It becomes a "known, admitted and approved" remedy owing to the declaration of the composition on the label.
- P. G. (8/4) owns a three-storey house, on the ground floor of which there are two living rooms and a shop. There is a door leading from the shop into the house. Is it permissible for "P. G." to lease the shop only for a term of years and to describe the shop as a "lock-up shop" in the lease without first blocking up the door connecting with the house? [A lease of the shop only may be granted. There is no legal objection to describing the shop as a "lock-up" one; nor can we see that it will be necessary to block up the doorway provided the door is secured in some way.]
- A. C. (5/4) is a qualified assistant. His salary has just been increased from £4 15s. to £4 16s. 6d. per week, in addition to which he earns money as a teacher at evening classes. In the circumstances he claims that he is no longer liable to be insured under the National Insurance scheme. However, he has been told by the Ministry of Health that he must still be insured because in ascertaining whether or not his remuneration exceeds a rate of £250 a year, regard must be had to each employment separately. Is this ruling correct? [It is true that each employment must be considered separately; but apparently the Ministry of Health cannot calculate that a weekly salary of £4 16s. 6d. amounts to £250 18s. in a year. As "A. C.'s" remuneration as assistant is at a rate exceeding £250 a year he is no longer bound to be insured.]

## Miscellaneous Inquiries

When samples are sent particulars should be supplied to us as to their origin, what they are, what they are used for and how. We do not undertake to analyse and report upon proprietary articles nor to publish supposed formulas for them.

Tincture (21/2).—Purchasing a chemists' business.— See C. & D., February 14, 1925, p. 251.

- S. M. (4/3).—Preservative in dye solution.—The use of sodium benzoate in a colour solution would lead to the introduction of the preservative into food, possibly in a higher proportion than is permitted. It is possible that glycerin would be the best preservative to use, but this depends upon the particular dye that is employed. If the dye is water-soluble glycerin would answer well.
- G. A. (4/3).—RHEUMATISM BATH SALTS.—The composition is usually sodium carbonate in small crystals with a proportion of borax crystals. Some salts are stated also to contain a small amount of an iodide. The perfuming of bath crystals is explained in the C. & D. Price List
- J. E. D. (25/3).—Benedict's solution.—Add 3.6 grams pieric acid and 40 c.c. of hot distilled water to 50 c.c. of a 1 per cent. sodium hydroxide solution. The mixture is shaken until the pieric acid is dissolved. After cooling the solution is diluted to measure 100 c.c.
  - M. B. (25/3).—Oxygen tooth powder. Magnesium peroxide • • • Powdered hard soap ... 10 gr. ... Methyl salicylate ... Precipitated chalk to ½ gr. 3 m ... ... ... ...
- C. D. (28/3).—Vanishing cream.—A long article on the manufacture was printed in the C. & D., June 27, 1925, this being the first time the secret of the method of obtaining the sheen was made public.
- P. G. B. (28/3).—Liquid NAIL Polish.—The usual strength for celluloid nail enamel is:—

Celluloid film, cut small ... 

An alternative formula is :-

 
 Benzoin
 ...
 2 parts

 Alcohol
 ...
 4 parts

 Ether
 ...
 4 parts
 Dissolve.

L. B. (28/3).—Iodine from kelp.—A full account of the extraction of iodine and potash from kelp is given in Thorpe's "Dictionary of Applied Chemistry," most of the questions you ask being there answered in detail. The industry cannot, however, be carried on profitably, in view of the fact that there are much cheaper sources of iodine and potash.

## Retrospect of Fifty Years Ago

Reprinted from "The Chemist and Druggist," April 14, 1877

#### Proctor's Medicine Measures

We described and illustrated this small invention in our We described and illustrated this small invention in our last issue. Since then a paper introducing them to the Pharmaceutical Society has been read at an evening meeting at Bloomsbury Square, and much competent criticism has been elicited. In his paper Mr. Proctor described the well-recognised uncertainty of the capacity of a tablespoon, and remarked on the present system of marking graduated measures for the public. The glasses are divided, as they should be, into ounces and drachms, but they are marked as they should not be, by tablespoons and teaspoons. He leaves it an open question at present as to how his medicine measures should be branded, but what he expressly claims as important is that each measure should contain an exact dose, and that only, of the medicine which it accompanies. dose, and that only, of the medioine which it accompanies. He himself seems to propose to give the measure with every bottle of medicine he sends out.



#### [Commenced C. & D., July 5, 1924]

Intensifiers, Mercurial: Sale.—Photographic intensifiers containing mercuric chloride or iodide come within Part II of the Poisons Schedule of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, and can only be sold by qualified chemists. They must be labelled with the proportion of the poison, name of the poison, and name and address of the seller.

Interest, Reckoning.—It is not usual in a chemist's business to be under the necessity of considering a days' interest on items in accounts which are overdue, so that the only requirement is the total sum, but where this is done it is found by products, the formula being as follows:—

$$Interest = \frac{Balance \text{ of products} \times Rate \times No. \text{ of days}}{365 \times 100}$$

So that if the account is £25 and being overdue the interest agreed upon is, say, 5 per cent. per annum, if it is sixty days overdue multiply the total by the number of days and double the interest, then divide by the  $365 \times 100 \times 2$ , or 73,000.

Amount ... £25  
Days ... 60  
1,500  
5 p.c. 
$$\times$$
 2 = 15,000 ÷ 73,000  
or £ $\frac{15}{73}$  = 4/1 $\frac{1}{4}$ 

International Agreement.—See International Pharmacopæial Standards.

International Conference for the Standardisation of the Formulas for Potent Preparations.— $Se^e$  International Pharmacopæial Standards.

International Congress of Applied Chemistry.—Acting on a suggestion originally advanced by Dr. F. Strohmer, director of the laboratory of Austrian sugar manufacturers, the Belgian Association of Chemists, with the assistance of the Belgian Government, organised the first International Congress of Applied Chemistry, which met in Brussels in 1894. Its chief aim was to secure uniformity in analytical methods by international agreement. Four sections were provided; Sugar; agricultural chemistry; chemistry of foods; biological chemistry. The second Congress assembled in Paris, in 1896, and was presided over by M. Berthelot. Its work was divided into eleven sections:—(1) Sugar; (2) fermentation industries; (3) agricultural industries; (4) agricultural chemistry; (5) official and commercial analyses of dutiable articles; (6) chemical industries; (7) photography; (8) metallurgy, mines, explosives, etc.; (9) chemistry applied to medicine, toxicology, pharmacy, hygiene, and nutrition; (10) electricity, electrochemistry; (11) waste water from chemical industries. The third Congress, held in Vienna in 1898, included for the first time a special subsection devoted to pharmaceutical chemistry, in which a number of important papers were read. At the fourth Congress, which assembled in 1900 in Paris under the presidency of H. Moissan, among others, a resolution was passed urging the general adoption of 16 as the basic atomic weight of oxygen. The fifth Congress met in Berlin, in 1903 (president, Professor E. Paternò); and the seventh in London, in 1909 (president, Sir William Ramsay). At the latter, thirty-six papers were presented in Section VIII B, Pharmaceutical Chemistry, which included thirty-one members, and was presided over by N. H. Martin, with J. C. Umney, E. Bourquelot, H. Thoms, P. M. Mardetschschlaeger and E. M. Houghton as vice-presidents. The eighth, and

last, Congress was held in 1912 in Washington and New York (president, Dr. W. H. Nichols); in consequence of the war the meeting planned for 1915, in St. Petersburg, had to be abandoned. The bureau established to ensure the continuity of the work of the International Congress of Applied Chemistry was dissolved in 1918.

International Congress of Pharmacy.—The idea of calling together an international congress of pharmacists germinated in 1865 in the Pharmaceutical Society of St. Petersburg, and was realised in the same year at an assembly held in Brunswick, at which Austria. France, Russia, Sweden, North and South Germany were represented. The object of this meeting was to bring together pharmacists of several nations with a view to affording an occasion for an exchange of opinions on matters of common interest. The three chief subjects discussed at this first congress of pharmacists figured as the principal topics of debate at each successive meeting: the desire to raise the standard of the profession; the control of pharmaceutical specialities; and the introduction of a universal pharmacopeia. The second congress was held in Paris in 1867; the third in 1869, in Vienna, which was attended for the first time by representatives of British pharmacy in the persons of Mr. H. Sugden Evans and Professor Redwood; the fourth in St. Petersburg in 1874; the fifth in London, 1881 (President, Professor Dr. Theophilus Redwood), at which the standardisation of the strength of official preparations containing potent drugs was first discussed. At this Congress the first award of the Hanbury Medal was made to Professor Flückiger. The sixth Congress met in Brussels in 1885, at which the draft of the proposed International Pharmacopæia was presented; the seventh in Chicago in 1893; the eighth in Brussels in 1897; the ninth in Paris, 1900; the tenth in Brussels, 1910; the eleventh, which assembled at The Hague in 1913, was the first Congress organised by the International Pharmaceutical Federation. A résumé of the proceedings of these Congresses will be found in the C. & D., 1923, I, p. 970. In 1923 a general meeting of the International Pharmaceutical Federation was held in London. (See C. & D, 1923, II, pp. 112 and 191.)

International Pharmaceutical Federation. — See Fédération Internationale Pharmaceutique.

International Pharmacopæia.—The project of an International Pharmacopæia was first discussed at the International Congress of Pharmacy held in Paris in 1867. At the London Congress, in 1881, a Commission was appointed numbering thirty-five members representative of all European nationalities and the United States, of which M. von Waldheim was elected president. The draft of the work, incorporating 293 drugs and preparations, was presented to the Sixth International Congress of Pharmacy, which was held at Brussels in 1885; the leading features of this work will be found in the C. & D., 1885, p. 569. The project of an International Pharmacopæia found its first practical realisation in the adoption of uniform standards for potent drugs embodied in the Agreement drawn up at the Brussels Conference for the Unification of Potent Medicines in 1902.

International Pharmacopœia Bureau.—In 1922 the Commission of the International Pharmaceutical Federation presented a report to the Belgian Minister of the Interior, proposing the creation of an International Pharmacopœial Secretariat, to deal with all questions pertaining to pharmacopœias. At the Second International Conference for the Standardisation of the Formulas for Potent Preparations, held in Brussels in 1925, the advisability of creating an international organisation for the unification of pharmacopœias, to be styled the Permanent Secretariat, was recognised, and its scope is defined in Articles 35 and 36 of the Agreement drafted at this Conference:—

Article 35.—The organising commission shall request the Belgian Government to enter into negotiations with the League of Nations regarding the constitution of this Permanent Secretariat, and also of the other commissions, the creation of which has been decided upon in principle. In the meantime, as a purely temporary measure, the functions of

# The C.&D. Commercial Compendium



the proposed organisation will be assumed by the Belgian Pharmacopæia Commission, in order to avoid any loss of time and to enable the Secretariat to continue its work as soon as it is definitely constituted.

Article 36.—In addition to dispatching documents and coordinating the work done towards the unification of pharma-

copæias, the Secretariat shall, on broad lines:

(1) Elaborate amendments and additions to the Brussels Agreement in regard to formulas for potent medicaments; (2) Investigate the methods of determining the active principles of potent medicaments, and suggest means of stan-dardising the same;

(3) Formulate proposals towards the adoption of a uniform

nomenclature in pharmacopoias;
(4) Formulate proposals for ensuring uniformity in the descriptions of chemical products, identity tests, analyses, etc., in pharmacopæias.

International Pharmacopæial Standards .- At the Ninth International Congress of Pharmacy, held in Paris in 1900, a commission was appointed to prepare a table showing the differences in strength of official medicinal preparations bearing the same name in different pharmacopeias, with the object of securing uniformity through the adoption in all pharmacopeias of uniform standards for these preparations. A resolution was passed that the Belgian Government should be requested to invite the Governments of other countries to send delegates to meet at a Conference in Brussels for the purpose of introducing these standards on a uniform basis in the several national pharmacopœias. At the invitation of the Belgian Government representatives of eighteen European countries, and also-of the United States, met in Brussels from September 15 to 20, 1902, Great Britain being represented by Dr. (now Sir) Donald MacAlister and Surgeon Lieut. Colonel Reid (India). The standards and formulas decided upon at this International Conference for the Unification of Potent Medicines, termed the International Agreement, were adopted with certain reservations by Great-Britain and embodied in the British Pharmacopœia of 1914, where the deviations from the Agreement are given on p. xxviii. The Second International Conference for the Standardisation of the Formulas for Potent Preparations met in Brussels from September 21 to 29, 1925, at which the final protocol and the draft of a new International Agreement were signed by the delegates of twenty-six countries. behalf of Great Britain this document was signed by Sir Nestor Tirard, Mr. Edmund White, and Mr. G. F. MacCleary. The full text of this second Brussels Agreement, as well as the recommendations formulated by the Conference, were given in the C. & D., 1925, II, p. 588. The creation of a Permanent Secretariat as an international organisation for the unification of pharmacopæias is provided for in Articles 34 to 36 of the draft agreement. (See International Pharmacopæia Bureau.)

International Research Council.-Constituted at a meeting of Inter-Allied scientific delegates held in Brussels in 1919, for the purpose of co-ordinating international efforts in pure and applied science, of initiating the formation of international associations, of directing inter-national scientific action in subjects which lie outside the scope of existing organisations, and of entering into relations with the governments of the participating countries on matters falling within its competence. The permanent seat of the Council is at Brussels, while the secretariat is established in London, at the Royal Society.

International Union of Pharmacy Assistants .- This organisation was founded in Vienna in 1925, at a meeting of delegates of associations of pharmacy assistants of Austria, Bulgaria, Germany, Jugo-Slavia, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary. The aims of the Union are to promote the special interests of pharmacy assistants as well as of the profession at large, and to secure an improvement of the economic position of pharmaceutical employees by a closer co-operation between the associations of assistants in different countries, as a step towards the realisation of an international pharmaceutical trade union.

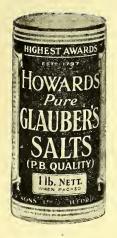
International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry .-Constituted in 1919 by delegates representing the chemical societies of Great Britain, Belgium, France, Italy and the United States, to take the place of the pre-existing International Association of Chemical Societies, declared dissolved. Its objects are: To organise permanent cooperation between the chemical associations of the different countries; to co-ordinate their scientific and technical activities, and to contribute to the advancement of chemistry in all its branches. The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry arranges every year an International Chemical Conference; the first met in Rome in 1920, and the following were held in Brussels (1921). Lyons (1922), Cambridge (1923), Copenhagen (1924), Bucharest (1925), and Washington (1926). The address of the secretariat general is 49 Rue des Mathurins, Paris.

Introducing New Products.—It is of little use for a retailer to add a new product to his existing stock if he does not, in one way or another, "noise it abroad" that he is extending his activities. All regular customers, or, better still, all residents who live sufficiently near to become regular customers, may be circularised. A special window display is always a good method of popularising a new product and creating a local demand. If the trader uses one, or preferably both, of these methods, the newly introduced commodity can be made a useful means of getting the business better known, and will thus act as a medium of sales-promotion for other Even if the product is not considered to be sufficiently important to justify such methods, its intro-duction should not be altogether neglected. On the first day that it is added to the retailer's stock it is useful to have a special window display, with the new line shown in slightly greater prominence than the other commodities. An alternative method, more suitable for the trader who takes on all new branded goods as a matter of course, is to have a special section of the window devoted to their display. In view of the fact that most new lines are well advertised in the general Press by the manufacturers themselves, this method should be a good means of inducing sales, as it links up with the advertising and brings the goods before the local public when the names are fresh in their memory. People are attracted to the shop by these special methods of publicity, more out of curiosity than anything else; but their curiosity is a lever to sales-promotion.

Inulin is a soluble carbohydrate which replaces starch as a reserve food in the *Composita*. It can readily be extracted from dahlia roots (which contain 10 per cent. of inulin) by boiling with water, the inulin being deposited as minute spheres on cooling. Inulin is a white powder melting at 160° C, and resembling starch in appearance. Inulin does not reduce Fehling's solution, give a colour with iodine or gelatinising on boiling with water. Inulin is réadily precipitated by alcohol from its aqueous solution. On boiling with dilute sulphuric acid inulin is completely converted in lævulose for d'function. (or d-fructosc). It is the source of commercial lævulose, which has been recommended for use in diabetic diets, but is unsuitable, as it can act as a source of blood sugar. Inulin is thus a condensation product of lævulose and is regarded as having the formula (C, H, O,), H,O.

Invoice-Books .- An invoice-book eliminates the necessity for a sales journal on the selling side of a business, or of an orders received book or whatever other additional records may be kept. The tendency in up-to-date business houses to-day is to make use of the minimum number of books consistent with efficiency. One method in use is to transfer a copy of the outgoing invoices into an invoicebook by means of a copying press. A newer method is to use a carbon manifold invoice-book. The original invoices are removed from this book and sent to the customers, and the carbon copies remaining enable the invoice to be used as a sales journal. Still another method is to type all invoices in duplicate, number them in rotation, and file the duplicates in a box or arch file, so that the filed copies form a kind of loose-leaf sales book.

# HOWARDS'



elegant
ORIGINAL
COUNTER
PACKAGES



Packets or round containers with rust-proof Metal tops and bottoms in 1 oz., 2 oz., -4 oz.,  $\frac{1}{2} \text{ lb.}$  & 1 lb.



Epsom Salts, Glauber's Salts, Boric Acid, Borax, Sodii Phosph., Mag. Carb. P., and Sodii Bicarb.



102½% P.A.T.A. PROFIT For the
Pharmacy
Counter

The Prices are very low and allow a good margin of profit for the Retailer.

Please ask your Wholesale House.



Perfect stabilisation, elegant packing and lowest competitive prices make this an exceptionally attractive line for Retailers.

HOWARDS & SONS, LTD. (Est. 1797), ILFORD NR. LONDON

# LOFOT MOUNTAIN BRAND COD LIVER OIL

Entirely manufactured in LOFOTEN by the most modern methods, securing the highest percentage of A and D vitamins.

#### SOME REASONS WHY IT IS BEST

[]SUALLY water and blubber particles are left to settle out, after the manufacturing process has been completed. Such impurities attack the quality of the oil from the very beginning. They are removed from LOFOT MOUNTAIN BRAND during manufacture. This oil is ready for the market within 24 hours of the fish being caught. Free fatty acids are limited to a minimum.

May we send you a sample and quotation? Stocks will shortly be available in this country.

F. W. BERK & CO., LTD. 106 Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.3.

TASCh.os

from Chemically and Physiologically tested Drugs WILLOWS, FRANCIS, BUTLER & THOMPSON, LIMITED 89a SHACKLEWELL LANE, LONDON, E.S.
Telephone—Clissold 6361 (3 lines).

Telegrams-Forty Kinland London.

EPSOM SALTS. Commercial and B.P. Qualities also Powdered.

GLAUBER'S SALT. Commercial and B.P. Qualities & Desiccated ZINC SULPHATE. Commercial and B.P. Qualities. ZINC CHLORIDE. Fused Granulated and Liquid.

BARIUM CHLORIDE. HYPOSULPHITE OF SODA. Pca Crystals. LEAD ARSENATE. Paste and Powder. PRECIPITATED SULPHUR.

\_0\_\_0\_

A List of our general Technical Chemicals will be sent on application.

LIMITED

HOLLAND BANK CHEMICAL WORKS CHURCH LANCASHIRE.



ACID HYDROFLUORIC

HYDROKINONE

ACID PYROGALLIC

PHENOLPHTHALEIN

HEXAMINE

We offer PROMPT SERVICE for all PHARMA-CEUTICAL, GENERAL and PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS, also CRUDE DRUGS.

Send us an enquiry.

## JOHNSON & SONS

Manufacturing Chemists, LTD.

23 CROSS STREET, FINSBURY - E.C.2.

Telephone: CLERKENWELL 1660.

12 QUEEN STREET, MANCHESTER.

## DRUGS, GUMS, POWDERS, OILS, &c.

AGAR AGAR ALOES, &c. BALSAMS BARKS, &c, CANTHARIDES COCHINEAL

DRAGON'S BLOOD ERGOT FLOWERS GALLS GAMBIER GUINEA GRAINS, &c. LYCOPODIUM

KAMALA KOLA NUTS LEAVES LIGNUMS

MANNA NUTMEGS NUX VOMICA POPPY HEADS RHUBARB ROOTS, &c.

SEEDS SENNA SOAPS TAMARINDS TONQUIN BEANS

L. A. Horner & Sons 12 SOUTH TENTER STREET.

LONDON, E.1

EPSOM SALTS, B.P. Needle Crystals, Medium, and Medium, and Exsiccated. GLAUBER SALTS, B.P. Pea Crystals and Feathery.

LIQUOR FERRI PERCHLOR, FORT, B.P.

ENQUIRIES INVITED.

HARRIS, HART & CO. Ltd. Offices: 17 Cooper St., MANCHESTER. Works: Moss House Works, Blackley, Manchester.

Tel. No.: CITY 8497. Tel. Address: "Harp, Manchester."

## Sturgeon Brand Chemicals

#### CITRIC ACID

CITRATE of POTASH CITRATE of SODA FERRI et AMMON, CIT.

Effervescing
CITRATE of
MAGNESIA

FLÜID MAGNESIA

etc.

LAC MAGNESIA

### PRECIPITATED CHALK

for Dentifrice Pastes, &c.



ESTD. 1823

### ROCHELLE SALTS

SEIDLITZ.

TARTRATE of SODA
TARTRATE of POTASH

BICARBONATE of POTASH

CARBONATE of POTASH B.P. CREAM of TARTAR

## JOHN & E. STURGE LI

AGENTS:

H. J. BAKER & BRO., 81 Fulton St., NEW YORK

-G. REINBOLD & CIE., 63 Rue des Archives, PARIS

LTD WHEELEY'S LANE
BIRMINGHAM

CABLES: "STURGEON, BIRMINGHAM" CODES: A.B.C. 5th & 6th Edns., BENTLEY'S -MARCONI INTERNATIONAL:



BRAND

## BORAX B.P. Quality

BORIC ACID Quality

CRYSTAL

POWDER

Guaranteed to comply with the requirements of the British Pharmacopæia.

BORAX CONSOLIDATED LTD., 16, Eastcheap: London. E.C. 3.

## CHAS. ZIMMERMANN & Co. (CHEMICALS) LTD.

Guaranteed 50%

Cresols.



Free from Impurities.

Manufactured as previously under the personal control of Dr. Paul Flemming who for 20 years was Chief Works Chemist to Lysol-Fabrik, Schülke & Mayr, Hamburg.

In every particular identical with the old Lysol first introduced by us, the standard of which has never been excelled. Issued only in the familiar orange wrapper and threecolour label. Usual size bottles and one gallon pourer tins.

THE OLD LYSOL AT THE OLD PRICE.

#### New Therapeutic Agents.

Constant additions are being made to our list of these; write for special list to Medical Department.

Telephone:

ROYAL 1866 (four lines).

9/10 St. Mary-at-Hill, LONDON, E.C.3. Telegrams Inland:
"Acidolan, Bilgate, London."
Foreign: "Acidolan, London."
Codes: A.B.C. 5th & 6th Edts.
Liebers, Bentleys Etc.

## **ALKALOIDS**

## Fine Chemicals Opium Derivatives

ALOIN ATROPINE BISMUTH SALTS CAFFEINE CANTHARIDIN CAPSICIN CHLOROFORM CHRYSAROBIN

CODEINE

DIAMORPHINE EMP. CANTH. LIQ. **ERGOTIN ESERINE ETHYLMORPHINE** GINGERIN HYOSCYAMINE IRIDIN JALAP RESIN

LEPTANDRIN MORPHINE **OPIUM** PODOPHYLLIN RESIN SALICIN SANTONIN SCAMMONY RESIN STRYCHNINE VERATRINE

Goods covered by Dangerous Drugs Acts offered subject to all regulations.

BLANDFIELD WORKS: 25 CHRISTOPHER STREET: 32 & 34 VIRGINIA STREET EDINBURGH. LONDON, E.C.2.

ESTABLISHED 1827

## ANILINE DYES PHOTOGRAPHIC **CHEMICALS** LIQUORICE (BLOCK and STICKS) GENERAL CHEMICALS

We Specialise in Highest Quality.

Distributors in England for

FRIES BROS.' renowned ESSENCES (PEACH, APRICOT, Etc.)

Also for the HIGH CLASS

Toilet Melba **Preparations** 

A. CONNELL & CO., Melba House, WENLOCK ROAD, CITY ROAD, LONDON, N.1

Plone : Clerkenwell 7266, Tele. : "Nitrozone, Nordo, London." 

INSECT POWDER

SPOT AND FORWARD

BARKS—Cascara, Elm, Sassafras, Wild Cherry,
FLOWERS—Chamomilc, Elder, Lavender, Poppy,
Pvrethrum, Rose.

LEAVES & HERBS—Bay, Belladonna, Chiretta,
Digitalis, Euphorpia Pilulifera, Henna, Horehound,
Lobelia, Mint, Peppermint, Sage, Senna, Thyme.

ROOTS—Aconite, Angelica, Dandelion, Gentian, Hellebore, Licorice, Mandrake, Marshmallow, Orris, Podophyllum, Rhapontica, Rhubarb, Senega, Squill, Turmeric,
SEEDS—Celery, Coriander, Cumin, Anise, Fennel, Quince,
VARIOUS—Areca Nuts, Cantharides, Cassia Fistula,
Ergot, Farina, Garlic, Insect Powder, Licorice Juice,
Orange Peel.

HORACE BATTIN & CO. Ltd.
Port of London Building, Seething Lane, LoNDON, EC.3
Telephone: Royal 4651/2. Telegrams: "Hobatco, Phone, London."

#### HYDROFLUORIC ACID

AMMONIUM BLFLUORIDE SODIUM FLUORIDE

Also Specially Pure Hydro-chloric, Nitric, and Sulphuric

ACIDS FOR ANALYSIS

**JAMES** WILKINSON SON CHEMICAL WORKS,

LTD.

TINSLEY PARK ROAD

SHEFFIELD

Telegrams: " Chemicals, Sheffield."

Telephone: 1309

## INSULIN BRAND BOOTS BRAND

ANUFACTURED from selected ox pancreas glands, under licence of the British Medical Research Council. The potency of Insulin-Boots is accurately standardised according to the methods prescribed by the National Institute for Medical Research. Each batch is passed, before issue, by the Government Director of Biological Standards. Supplied sterile in 5 c.c. and 10 c.c. rubber-capped vials (strength—20 units per c.c.).

Address all Enquiries to

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DEPARTMENT

## BOOTS PURE DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTTINGHAM

**ENGLAND** 

Telephone - - Nottingham 7000.
Telegrams - "DRUG," Nottingham.

## DOUBLE STRENGTH INSULIN BOOTS

A concentration of 40 units per c.c. for use where it is required to inject large doses of Insulin. Double Strength Insulin-Boots is available in both 5 c.c. and 10 c.c. :: vials (strength-40 units per c.c.). ::

WE SUPPLY THE

## MANIFOLD REQUIREMENTS THE RETAIL TRADE

OUR COMPREHENSIVE STOCK INCLUDES:-

DRUGS AND GALENICALS
SUNDRIES, of all descriptions
PATENTS AND PROPRIETARIES

PACKED GOODS SURGICAL DRESSINGS VETERINARY MEDICINES

STATIONERY

SPECIALITIES: CONFELLAX—CORNER'S OILS—LYSOL

Valuations and Transfers undertaken. Our Register of Locums and Assistants, and Businesses for Sale at your service.

MAY WE SEND YOU A PRICE LIST? (in which Scheduled Poisons and Dangerous Drugs are clearly indicated).

EVANS, GADD & CO., LTD.

REDCLIFF STREET, BRISTOL

and

FORE STREET, EXETER

## "USINES CHIMIQUES DU PECQ"

NUCLEINIC ACID & NUCLEINATES
ADRENALIN (SYNTHETIC)
LECITHIN & CHOLESTRIN
DIASTASE & DERIVATIVES
ORGANOTHERAPEUTICAL &
PHYSIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS
ZINC & MAGNESIUM STEARATES

Sole Consignees: FUERST BROTHERS & CO. LTD.
17 PHILPOT LANE, LONDON, E.C.3. Phone: ROYAL 6911.

## LICORICE ROOT

(Anatolian)

SENEGA ROOT

FARINA and DEXTRINE

A. ELDER REED & CO.

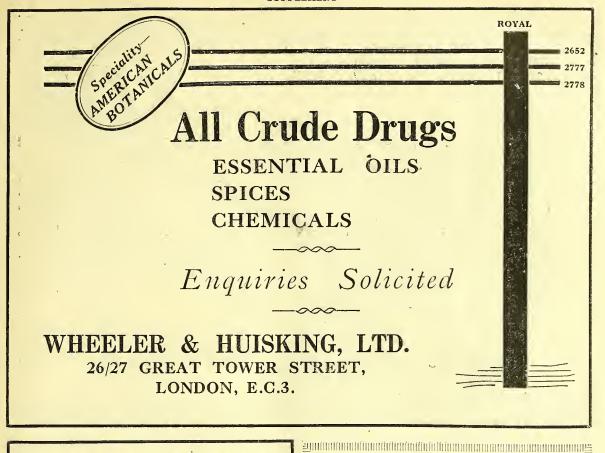
19 St. Dunstan's Hill, London, E.C.3

Tel. Nos.: Royal 3282 & 7000. Tel. Add.: "Eldereed, Bilgate, London."

## SOLAZZI

The Chemist's Brand
LIOUORICE JUICE

SOLAZZI JUICE IS GUARANTEED TO CONSIST ENTIRELY OF THE CONDENSED EXTRACT OF FINEST CALABRIAN LICORICE ROOT WITH DUT ANY ADMIXTURE WHATEVER Should any enquiry as to the composition of SOLAZZI be received from the public, Chemists are asked to emphasise the fact that SOLAZZI is not included in the category of Secret Remedies, and that the accompanying guarantee obtains with every parcel.



## GARFIELD TEA

PROMPT SHIPMENT ALL SIZES

'Phone or Write:

GARFIELD TEA

44 Foxbourne Road BALHAM, LONDON, S.W.17. "Multum in Parvo."

## VAPOFORM" Disinfectant

For disinfection of Confined Spaces, &c. and HOSPITAL

for HOME

Has no injurious effects whatever on Furniture, Utensits, &c.

Small size, capable of disinfecting 1000 to 2000 cubic ft., 8/6 per doz. Large size, capable of disinfecting 3000 to 6000 cubic ft. 13/- per doz.

Sole Proprietors-

HARKNESS, BEAUMONT & CO., LTD. Wholesale Chemists, EDINBURGH.

CAFFEINE PURE ALKALOID THEOBROMINE PURE ALKALOID SODA SALICYLATE AND ALL OTHER SALTS. QUALITY STRICTLY B.P.

STOCKS HELD IN LONDON.

Societeit voor Chemische Industrie "KATWIJK" (Holland).

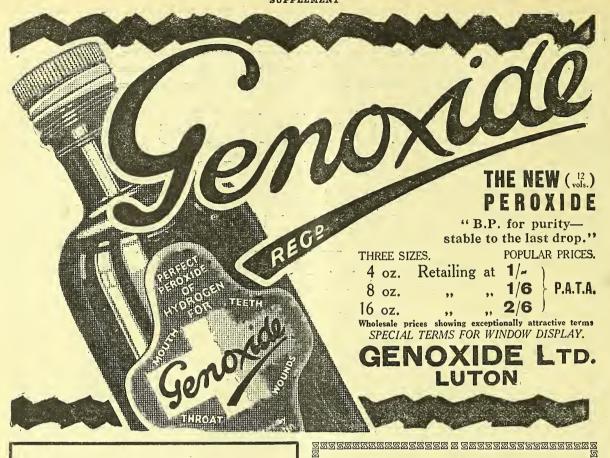
Agent: ED. GREYER, Bush Lane House, BUSH LANE, E.C.4 Phone: CITY 1030.



THE GREATEST PRODUCTION IN THE WORLD. THE CHEAPEST,

Prices and Samples sent on application to

SIM Ltd., Morges, Switzerland.



## VINT'S

WON'T



BREAK OFF

Feather Brand Regd.

## **MENTHOLS**

New POPULAR PRICES in ENGLAND

(HOME PACK)

Retail 6d. 1/- and 1/6 net. Wholesale 4/- 8/- and 12/- net.

EVANS SONS LESCHER & WEBB LTD.

### SPRING MEDICINE!

THE OLD, TRIED AND STILL FAVOURITE

## Sulphur Lozenges



Showcards with all orders.

Showscreen for window and cartons

cartons
with
orders for
1 cwt.

গার্ম প্রায় তার বিষ্ঠার বিষ্ঠার বিষ্ঠার বিশ্ব বিশ্ব

Our Sulphur Lozenges are particularly presentable—small, round, and most pleasantly orange flavoured.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR PROMPT BUYERS

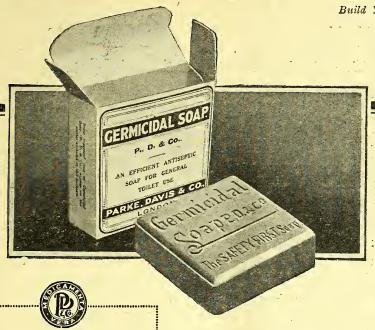
 $\frac{1 \text{ lb.}}{1/3} \quad \frac{7 \text{ lbs.}}{1/1_{\frac{5}{2}}} \quad \frac{14 \text{ lbs.}}{1/0_{\frac{5}{2}}} \quad \frac{28 \text{ lbs.}}{1/-} \quad \frac{1 \text{ cwt.}}{10_{\frac{1}{2}} \text{d.}} \quad \text{per lb.}$ 

FRANCIS NEWBERY & SONS, Ltd.

CHARTERHOUSE SQ., LONDON, E.C.1
Branches at Cardiff and Liverpool.

e Beberarandaran e rederaranan

Build Your Business on SOUND LINES



## A Ready Seller

DOCTORS, NURSES AND MIDWIVES use Germicidal Soap to sterilise hands and instruments.

MOTHERS use it to protect their children's hair from pediculosis.

LADIES prefer it as a perspiration deodorant, because it prevents, and not merely covers, odours.

OUTDOOR FOLK like it because of the help it affords against winged pests.

DANDRUFF SUFFERERS appreciate it as a preventive shampoo.

DOG LOVERS value it as the perfect dog soap.

EVERYONE is interested in it when an epidemic is in the district, or infectious disease in the home.

M.R.P. - - 1/3 per tablet M.W.P. - 10/2 net per doz.

SO diversified are the uses of Germicidal Soap, P., D. & Co.—the toilet soap with thirty times the disinfectant power of carbolic acid—that almost every man or woman is a potential customer.

You can make this soap a very profitable line — many chemists have a good, growing sale for it. It is the monopoly of qualified chemists—no other retailer can sell it.

We have a good window display for bonus quantities. May we send you particulars?

## Germicidal Soap, P.D.&C?

PARKE, DAVIS & CO., 54 BEAK STREET, LONDON, W.

## "LEONA LATEST"

"ICYGLO," The Super Skin Tablet

Retail 3D. per Tablet

Packed 1 dozen in Artistic Display Outer. Showcard with all orders. PER 24/- GROSS.

Quantity Discounts: £2 Lots,  $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ ; £5 Lots, 5%; £10 Lots, 10%.

: 5% seven days. Cash

WINDOW DISPLAY BONUS

1 DOZEN FREE WITH 6 DOZEN.

A.S. PRICE & CO., L The Ointment Specialists

BLACKHEATH. BIRMINGHAM. 

EVERY WHOLESALER

"The Scientific Reducer" Advertising Keeps it Moving

The Espanol Co. 121-3, Charterhouse St., London, E.C.1

#### THE HUNTER EMULSOR

Any firm engaged in manufacturing Fluids difficult to emulsify apply to

PERRY & HOPE, Ltd. NITSHILL, nr. GLASGOW.

for prices and particulars of above wonderful machine.



#### CACHETS "FINOT"

With or Coloured)
With inscriptions in any desired tint; also Plain or Embossed.
"A distinction all their own."—C. & D.
"Perfection of Cachets."—Lancet.
These Cachets are especially adapted for Headache, Neuralgia and other powders.
COOPER SON & CO. LTD., 80 Gloucester Road, SOUTH KENSINGTON.
In 17 Sizes to fit the various types of Cachet Machines.

the ORIGINAL and BEST. Extensively used throughout the world since 1844.

Best for the Public—Best for YOU—all-ways.

DOES NOT REQUIRE CUSTOMER'S SIGNATURE.

Cable Address : "Chlorodyne, London."



A wonderfully efficient Tonic. Especially prescribed. P.A.T.A. Retail Prices 1/3 and 3/-

YOUR PROFIT 331% ON COST.

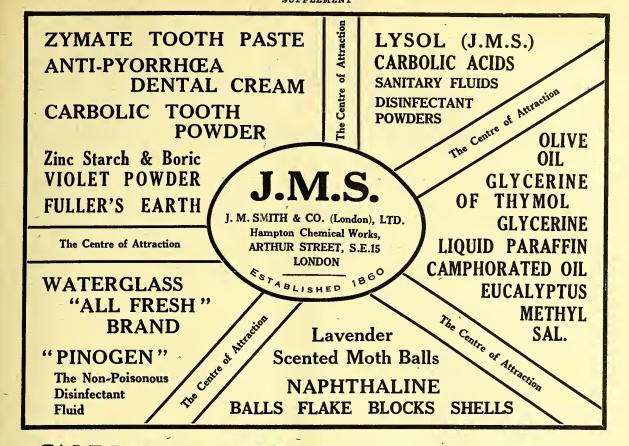
A Packet on the counter is a real money magnet.

(Dr. Hill's Formula)

MEDICINAL SNUFF. ABSOLUTELY THE FINEST REMEDY FOR CATARRH & COLD IN THE HEAD.

Richard Dickeson & Co.

(Incorporated with Reynolds, Sons. & Co., Ltd.)
57-59 CHARTERHOUSE STREET, LONDON, E.C.1.





To Manufacturing Chemists

The Premier Emulsifying, Blending and Disintegrating Mill has proved itself the world over as the most modern mechanical aid to the Manufacturing Chemist. The Premier Mill is installed in Factories of every kind, large and small. On dozens of the world's largest Liners it is making the daily requirements of Milk and Cream.

There is no Chemical Manufacturing Works or Laboratory in which the Premier Mill cannot be of assistance in improving processes and reducing costs and in no case is this statement more applicable than in the manufacture of numerous Pharmaceutical preparations.

The small scale production Premier Mill with all its working parts in solid nickel is available at the very modest price of £35-0-0. It has an output up to 40—60 gallons per hour and is continuous in operation. We can supply you with complete emulsifying plant.

If you will indicate to us your problems we can put our Research Department at your disposal and advise you in the best possible manner.

BURT, BOULTON & HAYWOOD, LTD.

PRINCE REGENT'S WHARF, SILVERTOWN, LONDON, E.16 To Manufacturing Chemists

The Premier Emulsifying, Blending and Disintegrating Mill has proved itself the world over as the most modern mechanical aid to the Manufacturing Chemist. The Premier Mill is installed in Factories of every kind, large and small. On dozens of the world's largest Liners it is making the daily requirements of Milk and Cream.

There is no Chemical Manufacturing Works or Laboratory in which the Premier Mill cannot be of assistance in improving processes and reducing costs and in no case is this statement more applicable than in the manufacture of numerous Pharmaceutical preparations.

The small scale production Premier Mill with all its working parts in solid nickel is available at the very modest price of £35 - 0 - 0. It has an output up to 40–60 gallons per hour and is continuous in operation. We can supply you with complete emulsifying plant.

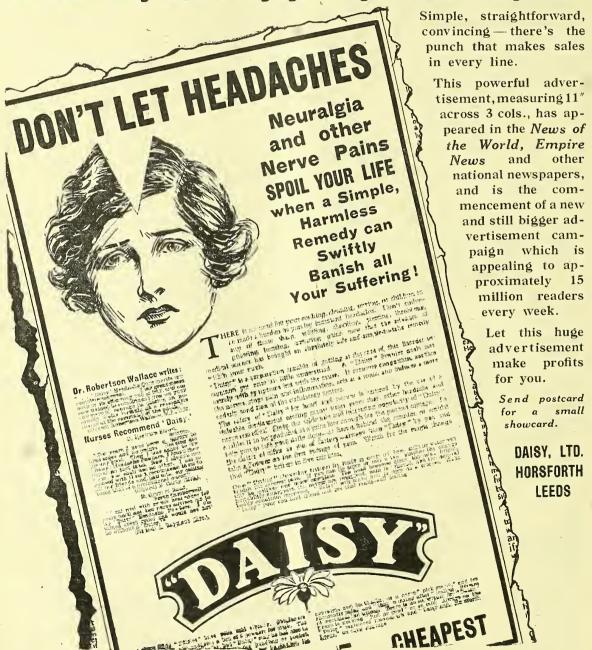
If you will indicate to us your problems we can put our Research Department at your disposal and advise you in the best possible manner.

BURT, BOULTON & HAYWOOD, LTD.

PRINCE REGENT'S WHARF, SILVERTOWN, LONDON, E.16

## 15 MILLION PEOPLE read this advertisement

The new Daisy advertising gets right home every time.



## INVERT SUGAR

The purest form is



A PURE CANE INVERT SUGAR ANSWERING ALL THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

A CLEAR WHITE SYRUP :: NON-FERMENTABLE :: SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1400

Recommended for

## COUGH SYRUPS

PROPRIETARY
MEDICAL
SYRUPS

AND OTHER
SIMPLE SYRUPS

Pharmacists who desire further information in replacing glycerine or ordinary syrups with Nulomoline are offered the benefit of our expert knowledge in reconstructing their formulas.

Manufacturers: THE NULOMOLINE CO., NEW YORK

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE U.K.:

## FREDK. BOEHM LTD.

17 Jewry Street

LONDON, E.C.3

Scottish Office -

140 WEST GEORGE STREET, GLASGOW

#### COLLOSOL FERROMALT



THE MOST SUCCESSFUL IRON TONIC on the MARKET.

(CROOKES)

Daily increasing in popularity with both the medical profession and the public. Collosol Ferromalt is now supplied in an attractive packing, admirably adapted for counter display.

Collosol Ferromalt gives a satisfactory margin of profit, and the assurance of complete satisfaction to your clients.

TERMS AND PARTICULARS FROM

#### THE CROOKES LABORATORIES

(BRITISH COLLOIDS, LTD.)

CHENIES STREET, LONDON, W.C.I

Telephone Nos.: Museum 3663, 3697, 5757. Telegrams:
"Collosally, Westcent, London."

Export Distributing Agents: AYRTON, SAUNDERS & CO., LTD., LIVERPOOL.

## Established 50 years

T is a powder to be burned and the fumes Inhaled without any bad after-effects. Recommended by physicians throughout the world.

- "I have tried every remedy ever invented, and 'Himrod's Cure' is the only one in which I have absolute confidence."—EMILY FAITHFUL.
- "This is an excellent remedy for Asthma."— Sir Morell, Mackenzie (in his Clinical Lecture at the London Hospital and Medical College).
- "The only relief I could get; if I had only known of it before."—I, ord Beaconsfield, in his dying moments.

#### Himrod Manufacturing Company

SOLE PROPRIETORS. 270 WASHINGTON STREET, JERSEY CITY, N.J., U.S.A.

## CAPULVA **CAPSULES** PULVEROUS

		_	
			Per doz. 24's
Acetanilide, grs. 2		10/-	6/-
Acetylsalicylic Acid, grs. 5		10 -	6/-
do, c. Phen. an	d Caffei	in 12/-	7/-
Aloes and Iron, grs. 4		. 12/-	7 -
Anæmia		14/-	7/-
Aphrodisiac		20/-	10/-
Bismuth Carb., grs. 5		22/-	10/-
Calc. Lactate, grs. 5		10/-	7/-
Cascara Sagrada, grs. 2		10/-	71-
Charcoal, grs. 5		10/-	7/-
Damiana Co		20/-	10/-
Gregory Powder, grs. 15		23/-	11/-
Gualacol Carb., grs. 5		20/-	9 -
Hæmoglobin, grs. 3		10/-	6 -
do. and Iron		10/-	7,-
Headache		12/-	7/-
Phenolphthalein, gr. 1		12/-	7∤-
Quinine Sulpb., grs. 2		19/-	8/-
Salol, grs. 5		14/-	7/-

CAPULVA is an approved method of administering powdered medicinal substances. The capsule is composed of freely soluble gelatine, thus insuring the full therapeutic activity of the medication. For the convenience of Physicians, Pharmacists, and Hospitals, we are prepared to supply capsules to private formulæ, and have exceptional facilities for the prompt execution of orders at moderate prices.

When ordering through your Wholesaler, specify Capulva. Prepared by

JOHN W. MAWSON & CO., LTD.

LONDON, S.E.27 Phone: Streatham 0718.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALITY.

#### CHEMISTS ACCLAIM **ASPRO**

as one of the Biggest Sellers - they have ever handled -

### WHY IT PAYS TO STOCK AND PUSH ASPRO

It pays to Push ASPRO because it is a heavily advertised line with a protected profit.

A showcard or window sticket placed in or on your window connects you up with £150,000 of advertising and brings a stream of entourier into an extensive function. A snowcard or window sticker placed in or on your window connects you up with £150,000 of advertising and brings a stream of customers into your shop—just as if you paid for the advertisements yourself.

If you push unadvertised competitive lines with unprotected profit and selling price you'll find they will eliminate themselves by price competition.

ASPRO shows you a handsome profit for an advertised line. Then again it is of a standard quality.

WHAT THE BONUS IS

BONUS ON 10'S

One Gross - Bonus 1 dozen packets
Half Gross - Bonus 2 dozen packets BONUS ON 25's
One Gross - Bonus 2 dozen packets
Half Gross - Bonus 1 dozen packets
Quarter Gross is minimum quantity. Half gross 10's is minimum order accepted for Bonus purposes.

4/6 doz. 11/6 doz.

CONDITIONS

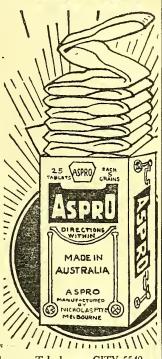
The only conditions made are that the Chemist who buys on these terms undertakes to show Advertising matter in his shop window for 14 days. As ASPRO is so extensively advertised, this action will not only bring customers into the Chemist's shop to purchase ASPRO, but should enable the Chemist's staff to make other sales to the said customers. Acceptance of Bonus is considered acceptance of conditions regarding display. For Bonuses it is not necessary to buy both sizes at the same time, i.e. in single lots 6 dozen 10's or 3 dozen 25's will qualify the Chemist.

#### HOW TO ORDER BONUS PARCELS

We do not sell direct to the Chemist, all our business going through a Wholesaler, but in order to obtain Bonus Parcels it is necessary to forward your order to us direct, with the name of your Wholesaler. We will then see that your order is despatched through the said Wholesaler, and the Bonus will be sent to you direct.

ASPRO contains the purest Acetyl Salicylic Acid that has ever been known to Medical Science, and its claims are based on its superiority

Agents: GOLLIN & Co. Pty. Ltd. (Aspro Dept.), 23 College Hill, London, E.C.4.



Telephone: CITY 5540.

## Physiologically Standardised Preparations

## EXTRACT OF ERGOT LIQUID TINCTURE OF DIGITALIS TINCTURE OF SQUILLS

The above preparations are tested in the Pharmacological Laboratories of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, 17 Bloomsbury Square, W.C., and when sent out are labelled with a copy of the certificate issued.

#### TINCTURE OF SQUILLS.

"5c.c. of this tincture contain the activity corresponding to that in 10 c.c. of a tincture prepared from the international standard Digitalis Powder, as determined by a biological test carried out by the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain,"

Copy of Certificate issued from the Pharmacological Laboratories, 17 Bloomsbury Square, W.C.1

Batch No. W 2450

C. R. HARKER, STAGG AND MORGAN, LTD. MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS LONDON, E.1 

## **ANTIPHLOGISTINE**

Write for quotation and secure extra discounts.



Write for quotation and secure extra discounts.

## THE DENVER CHEMICAL MFG. CO.

4% ST. ANN'S ROAD

LONDON, E.3

#### SYRUP



(ROBERTS)

Recognised by the Medical Profession as

### THE BEST TONIC

Supplied in 8-oz. and 16-oz. Bottles by all the Wholesale Houses.

Inquiries Invited for NEW & RARE MEDICINES

of French, Italian and Russian Origin.

#### ROBERTS & CO.,

76 New Bond Street, London, W. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

## CAMERA TIME.

OUR SAMPLES OF PRINTING FOR ALL KINDS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK ARE READY. APPLY FOR THEM TO-DAY.



Head Office EXETER.

London Office: 54, Farringdon St., E.C. 4.

## Common Sense at Last!

Every progressive chemist will welcome the new nerve treatment in tablet form.

This line takes its name from a description of the product—Nature's Own Nerve Nourishment—NONN—a name which will be writ large on the public mind at the end of this month.

NONN offers a natural nerve food to all nerve sufferers. NONN is sex graduated—NONN for men is a separate and distinct formula and different from NONN for women.

Get your stock in before the advertising starts. The first advertisement will appear in the *Daily Mail* of April 28th.

## Nonn

"Nature's Own Nerve Nourishment."

is the new nerve treatment which is being nationally advertised on an extensive scale this month. Nonn is made in two distinct forms

Nonn for Women, 36/- per doz. Nonn for Men, 36/- per doz. Less 25%

Order through your usual Wholesaler.

NONN LTD., 45 Gordon Square, London, W.C.1

## PURE RUSSIAN LIQUID PARAFFIN MEDICINAL B.P.

ALL GRAVITIES.

HIGHEST VISCOSITY.

## PURE RUSSIAN "JASMINE" BRAND WHITE OILS

CHEMICALLY PURE. WATER WHITE. ODOURLESS. FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

Competitive Prices.

Best Quality.

Immediate Delivery.

THE PURE RUSSIAN LIQUID PARAFFIN CO., LTD. 3 ST. HELEN'S PLACE, LONDON, E.C.3

Telephone: AVENUE 7698.

Telegrams: "INVATORE, STOCK."

## Ellcohol for Industrial Purposes Duty-Free Spirit.

The Industrial Spirit Supply Company, Limited.

Agents: HONEYWILL BROS., Ltd., 79 MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.3.

"DEPENDABLE TOBACCO WHOLESALERS."

MIXED PARCELS A SPECIALITY
Established Fifty Years.

Price Lists mailed on request.
A PROFITABLE SIDE LINE
FOR CHEMISTS.

SINGLETON & COLE, LTD., CANNON ST., BIRMINGHAM



BUY DIRECT FROM THE MAKERS

The LONDON OIL REFINING CO., MANCHESTER

FOR LORCO AND PREMIER

## LIQUID TOILET SOAPS

Specialists in - COLOURED BRILLIANTINE OILS
WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY, B.P. GREEN OLIVE OIL SOFT SOAP, B.P.
LORGO GOGOANUT OIL SOFT SOAP, B.P.
To the trade.

\*\*TABLISHED 189

WRITE FOR SAMPLES T/S Dept.

An absolutely pure spirit!

## WATNEY'S GRAIN SPIRIT DOUBLY RECTIFIED

for

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS, Etc.

This high-grade spirit is odour-free and can be used medicinally. It exceeds all B.P. requirements, and has withstood the most stringent tests known to the pharmacist.

JOHN WATNEY & Co. Ltd.
THE DISTILLERY, YORK ROAD, WANDSWORTH, S.W.18.

ESTABLISHED NEARLY A CENTURY.

THE FINEST

## ADEPS LANÆ

B.P.

Hydrous

(Wool Fat)

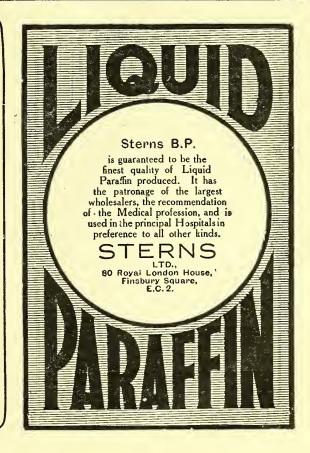
Anhydrous

IS PURCHASED FROM

## **CRODA LIMITED**

RAWCLIFFE BRIDGE, GOOLE, YORKS.

Telephone: SNAITH 34.
Telegrams: CRODA, GOOLE.





## **CURASOL**

The Original

## Boric Socks

FIXED SELLING PRICE 4½d. pair.

COST 3/- doz.

SIX DOZ. LOTS 34/6 per gross.

Distributing Agents:-

ENGLAND & WALES:-

SANGERS, 42a Hampstead Rd., London, N.W.1

SCOTLAND :-

MUNRO, M'LAREN & SUTHERLAND 17 Cadogan St., Glasgow.

For Sample Pair (state size) send P.C. to

The Curasol Sock Co.
19-20 Garlick Hill, London, E.C.4

## Reliance

BRITISH SEAMLESS MOULDED

## BATHING CAPS

Beautiful new designs and colours

"POPULAR"

-the name the public knows.

G. H. ZEAL, LTD.,

75 & 77. St. John St., London, E.C.1.

All colours to retail at

**2**/**9** each.

"Vital Patent Transparent" and "Jazz Marbled" 3/6 each.

New "Lustre de Luxe"
4/6 each.

ALL GUARANTEED TO KEEP FROM SEASON TO SEASON.

Solid Rubber Caps to retail from 5½d. to 4/6 each.

Write for sample range.



212-213 Upper Thomas Street London. E.C. 4.
Jelephone City 2391. (Fun line) Telephone City 2391. (Fun line)

## NORVIC

Crêpe Bandages Crêpe Binders Vic Flesh-Cloths

All first-class selling lines.

GROUT & CO., LIMITED 35 WOOD STREET, LONDON, E.C.2

### Dr. SCHOLL'S TOE-FLEX

Is the recognised corrective device for crooked big toes, bunions, enlarged, painful joints and overlapping toes. Its enormous sale is being continually increased by a steady flow of national advertising in all the most widely circulated newspapers and magazines. Dr. Scholl's Toe-Flex shows a satisfactory margin of profit. Made of pure Para rubber in three sizes. Retail price, 2/- cach.

Write to-day for full particulars, .

The SCHOLL MFG. CO., LTD.
Granville Equare, London, W.C.1.



## Corn Cures

IT is the attractive packing which first catches the attention of the buyer, the neat Black, Red, Green and Gold makes an attractive display which induces a desire to buy.

#### RECOMMENDATION BRINGS A DEMAND

Spring means new shoes—new shoes find the corns—sell "Poppy" Cures

The "POPPY"

RANGE comprises:

- "Poppy Corn Straps"
- "Poppy Corn Paint"
  (Supplied in bottles.)
- "Poppy Corn Silks"

All supplied in packing of Black, Red, Green and Gold



The "POPPY"

PRICES are:

Straps - 5/- doz. tins

Paint -- 5/- doz. cartons

Silks - 4/- doz, envelopes

Special Window Display

A specially attractive
Window Display is sent free
with gross assortments or a
gross of any one kind.

TIME IS 'POPPY' "SUMMER TIME."

Medical Plaster Makers, LEIGES IFR 

"Wimaco" Specialities, British and Best.

MONARCH SEAL QUININE PESSARIES—Guaranteed Full Strength

INSIST ON WIMACO MONARCH SEAL BRAND (Regd.). THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR WIMACO. WINCHESTER MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., ISLEWORTH, MIDDLESEX

### HOT WATER BOTTLES INGRAM'S "GRAMWILL" GUARANTEED

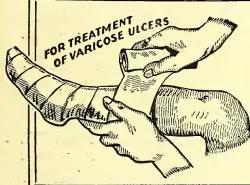
BOTTLES BRANDED WITH CUSTOMER'S OWN NAME Special Keen Prices for Contracts. Wholesale & Export

Write for terms: W. G. INGRAM, OLD FORD, LONDON, E.3
Telephone: East 1155.
Telegrams: "Gramwill, London."

A READY SALE FOR CHEMISTS

Stock Occulta Stockings de Luxe, the modern treatment for Varicose Veins.

Write for full particulars to CROIX dé LORRAINE, JERSEY, C.I.



## VARICOSAN-BANDAGE

(VARIX-SANARE)

An effective, absolutely simple, cheap dressing, for the cure of varicose ulcers. Used by thousands of physicians with success all over the world.

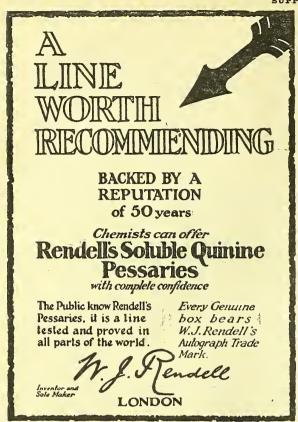
ASK FOR PARTICULARS TO YOUR WHOLESALE HOUSE.

Sole Concessionnaire for Great Britain & Colonies, U.S.A., China & Japan

J. P. MADDEN, F.C.S.

4 QUEEN STREET PLACE

LONDON, E.C.4







Golf was unheard of before Smith got his Gledhill Till. He never left the shop because of his old-fashioned Cash Checking system, and even at closing time he had to spend hours "cashing up." Now he leaves any time, because he knows his Gledhill Till accounts for every penny received or paid, removes temptation and safeguards his profits. Follow Smith's example and send a postcard for Lists and Money Back offer. May we quote allowance for your old Till P

G. H. GLEDHILL & Sons, Ltd., 16 Trinity Works, Halifax

PROFITABLE AND RELIABLE. No Grease or Objectionable Odour.

BERTRAND'S NON-GREASY

ODOURLESS Quinine PESSARIES

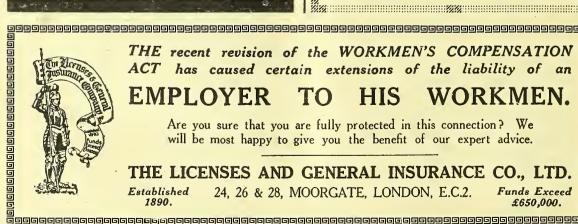
Price 15/- per dozen Tins.

SEND FOR FREE SAMPLE.

1000 1000

CHARLTON & CO., Sydenham, London, S.E.26 Telephone-Sydenham 3079.

or from Leading Wholesale Houses.





Sole consignees?



86 Clerkenwell Road, LONDON, E.C.1

Supplied in every convenient width on spools of 10, 5 and 21 yards. Also 7 and 12 inches wide (Plain or Porous) in 1 and 5 yard rolls, etc., etc.

Write for Catalogue.

## **TE SILVERLOCKS, THEY HAV**

ERE'S a list of really useful sundries, some of which you need about now. Look through your stocks and order fresh supplies before your present ones are entirely depleted. Remember, you can depend upon Suttley and Silverlock's goods for quality and serviceability. Drop us a line whenever you need sundries that are doubly useful because made by a firm with vast experience of your special needs.

#### SILVERLOCK'S SHOP ROUND LABELS.

Revised Edition Black on Yellow paper for Stock Bottles, Drawers, etc.

#### SELECTED SET.

In Bools containing-296 Medium Size Labels. 40 Blanks. 40 222 Small Labels Blanks Price 10/- per set. " Post Free. Single Labels also supplied to order. 

#### STOCK CARTONS.

4-oz., 6-oz., and 8-oz. sizes. We hold a large stock of Cartons in standard wordings for Seasonable Remedies, ctc. Send for samples and prices.

### hemists' inters

#### PHOTOGRAPHIC SALES HELPS

Leaflets, Showcards, Window Bills, etc. Designed to increase your Sales of Photographic Sundries.

We hold a large and varied stock. Write for samples and prices.

#### OPTICAL SALES HELPS.

Showcards, Folders and Blotters forceful in design and well printed. Prices considerably reduced. Write for full range of samples.



#### STOCK BOTTLE LABELS

for Shop Rounds, etc. In Black Letters, Red and Black Border on Gilt Paper, Varnished. Varinshed.
Small Size, curved -shape, at 8/- doz.
Medium ,, ,, ,, 8/6 ,,
Large . . . ,, 8/6 ,, Any Names Supplied. Write for samples.

#### DANGEROUS DRUG ACT. SUTTLOCK REGISTER.

Strongly bound in green rexine. Divided into sections for Salcs and Purchases. Meets all the requirements of the Act. Send for one NOW. 7,6 post free.

#### SALE OF POISONS REGISTER BOOKS

In conformity with the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908. In three sizes.

1. Containing 320 entries
2. , 576 ,,
3. ,, 1,024 ,,

Blackfriars London, S.E.1



GLASS BOTTLES

Large Stocks of PHIALS, PANEL FLATS, COUGH MIXTURE PANELS, MEXICAN FLATS, CANNON ESSENCES, &c., at low prices.

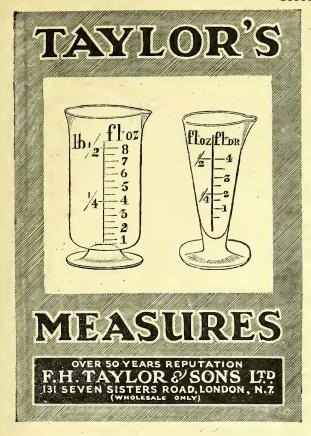
Write for Prices to—

FREDK. YOULDON (Formerly Proprietor of E. Youldon. Established 1840.)

68 BASINGHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.2.

'Phone: London Wall 3529.

Telegrams: "Youldon, Ave, London."



TRUST NOT IMITATIONS,

.: VISKAP ::

### BOTTLE CAPS

as supplied by us for over 20 years
SELF-FIXING, HERMETIC,
TRANSPARENT, OPAQUE, COLOURED, WHITE.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

from the Original Patentees and Manufacturers: VISCOSE DEVT. CO., LTD., BROMLEY, KENT.

## FOR LABEL AND GENERAL PRINTING

Apply to

#### **ROBERTS & NEWTON**

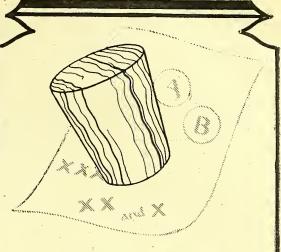
Note New Address:

DOMINION HOUSE, BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE,

LONDON, E.C.1.

Telephone: City 1631.

ESTABD. 1889



## Like the Watermark on Paper —

THE water mark on paper is your assurance that you receive the exact kind of paper you order. Similarly the grade marks of Armstrong Corks are your definite certainty of obtaining the same standard always. These corks are graded thus: (A), (B), and XXX, XX and X. For every demand, at every price there is a suitable Armstrong Cork. Armstrong's have been making corks for 65 years and their experience and knowledge are at your service. Armstrong's Corks guaranteed corks.

Write NOW for Samples and Quotations.

## ARMSTRONG CORK CO. L<sup>TD.</sup>

306 Sardinia House KINGSWAY LONDON W.C.2



## EXTRA PHARMACOPOEIA

By MARTINDALE & WESTCOTT.

Vol. I, 1163 + XXXVIII pp., 27/6 net; post free, 28/-Vol. II, 723 + XLII pp., 20/- net; post free, 20/6. The Complete Work in 2 Vols., 47/6 net post free.

The Complete Work in 2 vois., 4/10 int post free.

The following are a few of the main features contained in the work which are of special interest to pharmacists, chemists and allied workers:—ALKALOIDAL NOTES, ASPIRIN COMPOUNDS, BISMUTH ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, EMETINE AND ITS COMPOUNDS, CHAULMOOGRA COMPOUNDS, NON-IONISABLE MERCURIALS, VACCINES AND ANTI-TOXINS, ORGANOTHERAPY, INTRAVENOUS DOSE TABLE, DANGEROUS DRUGS ACTS, COAL TAR DERIVATIONS, KIDMEY PERMEABILITY TESTS, ESSENTIAL OILS AS ANTISEPTICS, PHENOLPHTHALEIN AND FLUORESCEIN COMFOUNDS, HALOGENISCH PHENOLPHTHALEIN CHEMICALS, HYDROGEN-ION CONCENTRATION, SYSTEMATIC GROUP TESTS, ANTISEPTIC POWERS OF CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS, URINE, BLOOD, etc., EXAMINATION, BLOOD SUGAR ESTIMATION, PRESERVATIVES AND COLOURING MATTERS IN FOOD, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, etc.

"For the practising pharmacist and medical practitioner Part II is just as indispensable as Part I."-Pharmaceutical Journal.

LONDON: H. K. Lewis & Co. Ltd., 136 Gower St., W.C.1.

Also obtainable from W. MARTINDALE, 10 New Cavendish Street, W.1.

<u>ଅସସଅଅସସସସସସସସସସସସସସସସସସସସସ</u>

## Chelsea Polytechnic,

#### SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

Complete Day and Evening Courses for the Qualifying Major and Apothecaries' Hall Examination.

#### EASTER TERM begins 25th APRIL, 1927.

Fee for Day Course - £7 per term of three months. Fee for Evening Courses £1 to £3 per session of nine months.

Pharmacy Prospectus may be obtained from the Secretary, Telephones: Kensington 0899 and 8007.

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

### WILLS' UNIVERSAL POSTAL SYSTEM

FEES (BRITISH ISLES)

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC COURSE QUALIFYING COURSE - - -£1 1 0 COMBINED COURSE £1 11 6 APOTHECARIES' HALL COURSE

POSTAL COURSE PROSPECTUS POST FREE from The Secretary,

CLAPHAM ROAD, S.W. 9.

MANY SUCCESSES IN THE EXAMINATIONS

Your Opportunity to

PRACTICAL WORK. Students taking the course may receive personal tuition in the practical work AT ANY TIME DURING THE COURSE.

Expert Tuition for the SIGHT-TESTING DIPLOMAS of the Worship-ful Company of Spectacle Makers (F.S.M.C.); the British Optical Association (F.B.O.A.); the National Association of Opticians (F.N.A.O.); or the College of Optics (F.C.O.).

Write for full particulars-

C. A. SGURR, M.P.S., F.S.M.C., F.B.O.A., F.N.A.O., B.Sc., F.I.O., F.C.O.
50 HIGH STREET, BARNET, LONDON, N.
S.A. Representative: E. E. G. WOOLLEY, F.S.M.C., M.P.S., c/o H. Neil & Co.
N.Z. Representative: R. C. AITCHISON, Box 158 FALMERSTON, Norte,

BATH AND WEST OF ENGLAND COLLEGE

Principal: D. J. WILLIAMS, B.Sc. (Hons.) Lon., Ph.C., F.C.S., F.S.M.C.

DAY CLASSES.

Entries now being booked for OCTOBER 1927. CORRESPONDENCE COURSES.

£300 won by Students in this department.

For particulars of Courses

Apply: The Secretary, 5 and 6 Cleveland Place, E. BATH,

## THE EAGLE PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICE

Before fixing up your firm for D. and P. and enlarging this season be sure and examine particulars of our sorvico. We offer :-

THE FINEST QUALITY; PRICES WHICH SAVE YOU MONEY:

points to consider

PROMPT DESPATCH: ADVERTISING SCHEME; COMPLETE SYSTEM.

WE BELIEVE OUR SERVICE IS THE FINEST VALUE OFFERED IN THE COUNTRY.

12 WOOD STREET, SWINDON, WILTS.

BEGIN THE SEASON WELL SEND YOUR WORK TO



Expert

Reliable for Speed and Quality

FILMS RECEIVED FIRST POST DEVELOPED, PRINTED AND DESPATCHED SAME DAY.

64 High Street Highgate Village London, N.6 TELEPHONE: 0663 MOUNTVIEW.

## PRUDENTIAL BONUS INCREASED

The Directors of the Prudential Assurance Company Ltd., have declared in respect of the year 1926, an increased Reversionary Bonus payable on all participating Policies in the Ordinary (Life) Branch of the Company. The new rate of Bonus is

£2 - 4 - 0
PER CENT.

This represents an addition of £22 to the amount of every £1000 (with profit) Prudential life policy.

To young men who assure their lives before age 28, this represents more than the amount of the annual premium for a whole life with-profit policy. Or, put in another way, the representatives of the man who assures in the Prudential before age 28 will, assuming this rate of bonus be maintained, receive £1000 in addition to the amount paid by way of premium.

## The PRUDENTIAL Assurance Company Ltd.

Representatives Everywhere. HOLBORN BARS, LONDON, E.C.1 Mention this paper.

P.P.107



## Ready for Your Agfa Customers?

This year the demand for Agfa products will be greater than ever.

More extensive advertising is going to greatly increase the circle of Agfa users. Will you be able to get your share of the business?

See you are fully stocked up. Feature Agfa prominently in your window-shows: Keep them linked up with our advertising. If you would like details, let us know.



Tele.: MUSEUM 4038.

S. R.S.

## G. W. CARNRICK CO.

DEPENDABLE GLAND PRODUCTS

Specify CARNRICK (Trade Mark)

Our organotherapeutic products are made from fresh glands of healthy food animals in our own laboratory, under the supervision of competent chemists. All moisture has been removed from these gland products and they will keep indefinitely if contents are not exposed to moisture and bottle is kept tightly corked.

## HORMOTONE SECRETOGEN VIRILIGEN RYTHMIN

## TRYPSOGEN KINAZYME MAMMAGEN ERYTHROGEN

## Special Formulæ:

No. 1. Glandular Comp (Male)

No. 2. Glandular Comp (Female)

No. 3. Pineal Comp (Male)

No. 4. Pineal Comp (Female)

No. 5. Orchic-Prostate Comp.

No. 6. Corpus Luteum Comp.

No. 7. Parathyroid Comp.

No. 8. Thymus Comp.

No. 9. Mammary Comp.

No. 10. Suprarenal-Pituitary
Comp.

No. 11. Ovarian Comp.

No. 12. Renal-Pancreas Comp.

#### ASK FOR COMPLETE LIST OF SINGLE GLAND PRODUCTS

Distributors for G. W. CARNRICK CO'S Products:

LONDON - - - BROOKS & WARBURTON, Ltd.,

40-42 Lexington Street, London, W.I.

AUSTRALIA - - AYERS & JAMES PTY, Ltd., Melbourne. ELLIOTT BROS., Ltd., Sydney.

ELLIUIT BRUS., Ltd., Sydney.

INDIA - - MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA) Ltd.

NEW ZEALAND - CONNELLY BROS., Auckland and Wellington.

SOUTH AFRICA - LENNON, Ltd., Cape Town.

SIVE BROS & KARNOVSKY, Johannesburg.

## WHIFFEN & SONS, LTD.

INCORPORATING

## GEORGE ATKINSON & CO.

**BATTERSEA** and **FULHAM** 

LONDON, S.W.

Manufacturers of

ATROPINE
ALMOND OIL
CLOVE OIL
CAFFEINE
CAMPHOR



NICOTINE
SALICIN
STRYCHNINE
THEOBROMINE
VERMILION

# BROMIDES IODIDES QUININE EMETINE



CODES:
A.B.C. 4th, 5th & 6th.
BENTLEY'S and LIEBER'S.

TELEGRAMS:
WHIFFEN-LONDON.
CAMPHOR-WALGREEN-LONDON.

TO WHOLESALE & EXPORT TRADES.

Granular Extracts Tablet Manufacturers



ESTABLISHED 1844.

Resins and Resinoids

#### WILLIAM RANSOM SON.

MANUFACTURING PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS. Distillers of Essential Oils and Cultivators of Medicinal Plants.

HITCHIN, near LONDON.

Telephone: 95 HITCHIN.

## The Association of Manufacturing

For the Protection of the Drug, Chemical, Perfumery, Photographic, Optical, Soap and Allied Trades. LIMITED

Parkin S. Booth, Managing Director.

Phone: CITY 1261-2-3.

Status Enquiries, Debt Recovery, Valuations, Transfers, Investigations, Sales, Purchases, &c.

Head Office: KIMBERLEY HOUSE,
HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON, E.C.1.
ligations, LIVERPOOL: 2, BIXTETH STREET. Subscription : £2 2 0 per annum.

P.A.T.A.

(Regd. Trade Mark.)

1/- & 22/-doz.

6 doz. (small or equivalent) less 5% and 21.

PROPRIETARY AGENCIES, Ltd., Successors to THE CHARLES H. PHILLIPS CHEMICAL COMPANY, 179/181 ACTON VALE, W.3

Telephone No. - Chiewick 1569

#### The ONLY SAFE RADICAL CURE for INTESTINAL WORMS in MAN, PIGS & DOGS

Recognised for nearly a century by the Medical and Veterinary Professions throughout the world. THE CHEAPEST ANTHELMINTIC IN PRACTICE; ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS; 100% EFFECTIVE.

1. We now supply Santonin packed in amber glass bottles bearing the label reproduced herewith.

**3 3** 

2. Stocks are held for immediate delivery in all the standard sized bottles.



3. The original kilogramme packets are available as hitherto.

8 B

4. Specific medical and veterinary literature will be sent on application.

ASK FOR YOUR FREE COPY OF OUR NEW BOOKLETS:

- " WORMS IN DOGS TREATMENT." THEIR AND
- IN PIGS AND THEIR

Containing reliable up-to-date teachings of interest to every chemist.

#### THE EASTERN & RUSSIAN TRADING CO. Ltd.

CABLES: Ertcosanto, London.

26 FINSBURY SOUARE, LONDON, E.C.2

'PHONE: Clerkenwell 1638/o.